The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Cook's-court, Cook-lane, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Middle-row, Edinburgh, make oath and say that I have examined the books kept in the Printing and Publishing Department of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and find that the net number of Papers printed for the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

being an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at Lothbury, in the City of London, this 5th day of January, 1891, before me,

THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,

A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Notices.

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON.

CANON TALBOT

will deliver a Course of Six Lectures on THE ENGLISH REFORMATION.

Fifth Lecture, FEBRUARY 13TH.

Subject:—

HISTORY OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

Splendid Lantern Illustrations.

To commence at 8. Tickets for Course, 2s; unreserved, 5d; single lecture, 6d and 2d.

LOSS OF THE S.S. BEAR.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

GRAND CONCERT

Promoted by the Apollo Male Voice Choir and influential Committee), on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, AT

NEW TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

THOMAS EVENTWEBER,

Plan at Mr Hodgett's, Exchange-place, where seats may be booked.

JOS. D. LLOYD, } Hon. Secs.
T. JOHNSON, }

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear of Middlesbrough, was run down off New York on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as, in the opinion of the Committee be necessary

Bearing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Messrs. Richardson, Whitby, Riley, and Kirkwall will become interesting the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

M. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
J. SKELTON BIDDELL, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

THE DURHAM AND YORKSHIRE BUILDING SOCIETY.

Offices: Nos. 25, NORTHGATE, DARLINGTON, and 19, C.A., Darlington, Chairman.
Thomas French, Darlington.
Peter Fleck, J.P., Darlington.
Robert Allan Lisle, J.P., Darlington.
Joseph Albert Pease, J.P., Darlington.
Thomas Pratt, B.com.
Christian Samuel, Stockton.
Thomas Taylor Sedgwick, Darlington.
Walter Johnson, J.P., Middlesbrough.
Secretary: Wm. B. Peat, F.C.A., Middlesbrough.
Solicitors: Hugh Dunn and Watson, Darlington.
Auditors: S. W. Tomkins and C. J. Walton.
Surveyor: Geo. Marsnall, Darlington.
Bankers: W. Backhouse, Dale, J.P., C. R. Fry, P. Theodore Fry, M.P., and A. Price.
Solicitors: J. Backhouse and Co.
AGENTS.

STOCKTON.—Ralph Appleton, 134, High-street.
MIDDLESBROUGH.—George Burns, 15, Albert-road.
STOCKTON.—G. H. Burkins, Stansfield-terrace, Bell Vue.
DARLINGTON.—J. V. Longstaff, 103, Durham-street.
BISHOP AUCKLAND.—W. Ogilvie, 19, Westgate.
SPENNYMOOR.—C. Adkins, 8, Hall-street.
SEDGEFIELD.—W. Adkins, 8, Hall-street.

THE PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, 43, Albert-rd., M'bro', and upwards received on deposit at 4 per cent. Withdrawable at short notice.

THE YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK LIMITED.

MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH—No. 1, LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

Any amount may be deposited.

Interest at 2½ per cent. allowed.

Any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, but larger sums on giving one day's notice.

Cheques are issued.

ARTHUR FORSTER, MANAGER.

Public Notices.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—From the Harlepools, &c., to SUNDERLAND and NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAY, February 11th. See bills. 10

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—FEBRUARY 11TH.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Crook at 1.10 p.m. (with bookings from Etherley, Bishop Auckland, Shildon, Darlington, &c. for LEEDS.

An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Loftus at 1.30 p.m. (with bookings from Brotton, Guisborough, Middlesbrough, Stockton, &c.), for NEWCASTLE.

For particulars see bills. 10

NORTH ORMESBY CO.—GENERAL MEETING at White Lion Inn, WEDNESDAY, February 11th, at 7.30 p.m. Business important. 11

THORNABY SHROVE TUESDAY TEA and ENTERTAINMENT, February 10th, in aid of the Thrnob Day Schools, South Stockton. Tea from five o'clock in Alderson's Market Hall. Entertainment, 7.30, in Gaiety Music Hall (kindly lent by the Salvation Army). Tickets, for Tea and Entertainment, 1s. of Mr Mackenzie, Bookseller. 10

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.

HERR COHEN

Will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, for the Sale of his PATENT MEDICAL CURATIVE COILS.

Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street.

ALL DEFECTS OF SPEECH (NOT ORGANIC), the REV. PROFESSOR DORSEY Receives Persons Suffering from Indistinctness, Stammering, Falsetto, &c., as resident or visiting pupils, at 6, Trafalgar-terrace, Coatham. Advice by letter. One Guinea. 10

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

SIXPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Cleveland Chemical Works.

Lost and Found.

IF the Gentleman who in mistake took a Malacca Cane from the Borough Hall after the Hopper Banquet on the 5th will return it to the Hall-keeper he will receive his own. 10

WILL the Parties who took the Seat from the front of No 3, Newcomen-terrace, Coatham, return it at once to save prosecution. 10

LOST, sable Collie Bitch; white on chest. Answers to "Lassie." Finder rewarded. 23, Middlesbrough-street, Stockton. 11

LOST, Yorkshire Terrier; answers to "Simon." Reward offered on returning same to 6, Van Mildert-terrace, Stockton. 10

LOST, on Friday night, small Black Kitten. Finder rewarded. Young, 55, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 10

LOST, at Newport, on Sunday morning, Sable Collie Dog. Finder rewarded. Address B19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

LOST, between Temperance-street and Reed-street, West Hartlepool, a Black Fur Cape; finder rewarded. Apply 3, Temperance-street, West Hartlepool. 11

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILDE'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 and 35, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for all parts. 10

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO., GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Shipping and Emigration.

CUNARD LINE.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—These renowned Mail steamers have an unequalled record of half a century for safety and comfort.

Liverpool to New York.		Liverpool to Boston.	
Etruria	Sat., Feb. 7	Pavonia	Thur., Feb.19
Aurania	Sat., Feb. 14	Scythia	Thur., Feb.26
Servia	Sat., Feb. 28	Catalonia	Thur., March 5

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at moderate fares for first and second-class passengers, and steerage at low rates. Passengers booked through to all parts.

SEA VOYAGES for HEALTH and PLEASURE to ITALY, THE ADRIATIC, and LEVANT.

Apply to the Cunard Steam Ship Company, Limited, Liverpool, or to W. Walker and Son, 14, Albert-road; Chas. Postgate, 15, Waterloo-road; W. Green, 51, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; T. H. Hull, Newgate-end, Bishop Auckland.

EMIGRATION, Inman, Allan, White Star, Beaver, Dominion, Australian, New Zealand, and African Lines—Agent, W. T. KEAY, Sussex-st., Mbro'.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN SUNDERLAND AND LONDON.—

S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK leaves SAT. Feb. at 4 p.m. for LONDON. Next LONDON, next WED. Farms: Cabin 8s and 12s return 15s and 25s. W. H. THOMPSON Jobn street Sunderland

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HULL AND THE TEES.

The s.s. "G (INKLE" (430 tons will sail from HULL every Saturday, taking goods at through rates, for Middlesbrough, Stockton, and District, returning to Hull every Tuesday (circumstances permitting).

For freight and further particulars apply to W. H. Hutchinson & Son, Hull; J. M. Leonard & Son, Middlesbrough; or William Martin, Corporation Wharf, Stockton-on-Tees.

ABERDEEN, NEWCASTLE, AND HULL STEAM SHIPPING CO.

NEW WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN ABERDEEN, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LEITH.

The s.s. Alexander Pirie, or other steamer, is intended to leave Aberdeen for Middlesbrough every Saturday, and Middlesbrough for Leith and Aberdeen every Tuesday (unless prevented by weather or other unforeseen circumstances), taking cargo and passengers.

For full particulars and fares apply to Wm Sarving, Regent Quay, Aberdeen; G. Hourston, 64, Constitution-street, Leith; or to HENRY SMITH AND CO., Merchants' Chambers, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

CANADA.—DOMINION LINE Royal Mail Steamers. Shortest route to Canada and Western States. Sailing from Liverpool weekly, and from Bristol fortnightly. Cabin fares 10 to 18 gs.; Intermediate and Steerage at Lowest Rates. Apply Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, Liverpool and Bristol; J. S. Parkin, 51, Newport-rd., Middlesbrough; W. T. Kay, 39, Sussex-st., Middlesbrough; W. Scott, 1, Silver-st., Stockton-on-Tees; D. Mackenzie, Mandale-rd., South Stockton; W. Walker and Son, Station-rd., Acklam; Marley, Outfitter, Marske-on-Sea; C. Oliver, Pioneer House, Saltburn; Geo. Lax, 27, Zetland-rd., Loftus; Jos. Parkin, Temperance Hall, Guisborough; C. H. Blewitt, 18, Nelson-st., South Bank.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN LONDON AND THE TEES.

THE TESS UNION SHIPPING CO'S Steamers sail from FREE TRADE WHARF, Ratcliff, London, of which Wharf the Company are proprietors, every Tuesday and Saturday, taking on board four o'clock, taking goods for Middlesbrough and Stockton and adjacent towns, and sailing each Wednesday and Saturday (London) unless prevented by any unforeseen circumstances).

Moderate charges in London. Easy rates for freight and wharfage. Regular days of sailing. Prompt despatch of goods insured by shipping at this route.

Classification lists and rates on application. A limited number of Passengers carried by each steamer. Passage amidships. Saloon aft. Cabin. Any further information may be had on application to the Company's Offices, Middlesbrough or Stockton.

Tenders.

HARTLEPOOL GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—To Contractors, &c.—The Directors of the above Company are prepared to receive TENDERS for the several works and materials required in the Construction of a Gasholder Tank, 120 feet 6 inches in diameter and 30 feet 6 inches deep, in puddle concrete, brickwork, and masonry, and the Erection and Completion of the same on their land at West Hartlepool. Plans and specifications may be seen, or any further information obtained, on application to the Company's Engineer, Mr Thomas Bower, Wylam, by whom a supply of same is in place. Tenders, on form prescribed, and sealed and endorsed "Tender for Gasholder Tank," to be sent to Mr Thomas Bower, Wylam, Engineer to the Company, West Hartlepool, not later than Wednesday, the 11th day of February next.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Directors,
THOMAS TREWHITT, Secretary.

Gas and Water Company's Offices, West Hartlepool, January 10th, 1891.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

TO PAINTERS.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for Painting the Company's Buildings, &c., on the following branches—viz.:—

No. 1 Contract .....Kelso Branch.
No. 2 " .....Pensbaw Branch.
No. 3 " .....Penrith and Sonella Branch.

Specifications, Quantities, and further information may be obtained on application to Mr Charles A. Harrison, Engineer's Office, Central Station, Newcastle-on-Tyne, up to the 15th instant.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Painting" to be sent to the Secretary at York, not later than noon on Wednesday, the 18th instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WILKINSON, Secretary.

York, 7th February, 1891. 12

TO Brickmakers and Contractors.—TENDERS Wanted for the making and burning of Bricks over the season. Contractor to find his own tools and to pay for coals as per agreed upon. Further particulars may be obtained on application to The Westfield (Durham) Salt Co., Ld. 2, Exchange-place, Middlesbrough. 12

BUILDERS, House Agents, and others should send to W. MILNER'S Depôt for Lime. All kinds of Sanitary Pipes, Chimney Tops, &c. Offices: Albert Bridge, Middlesbrough.

Education.

J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

MUSICAL ACADEMY, 35, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.—Principal: T. H. Bayley. Lessons on the Violin, Mandoline, Piano, Banjo, &c. Instruments for sale cheap.

MIDDLESBROUGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, GRANGE-ROAD, W.—Preparation for Business or Professional Life in small classes with individual attention. Class for Pharmaceutical Examination. Half Term Monday, March 2nd. Moderate Fees.

BRAMPTON PARK, near Huntingdon.—JUNIOR PUPILS EDUCATED while being treated for STAMMERING. Consultations daily. E. BEASLEY, Author of "Stammering: Its Treatment." Adult stammerers should read this book, post free 13 stamps.

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Boys receive a thorough commercial training, and are also prepared for Civil Service, Cambridge Locals, and College of Preceptors.

A limited number of Boarders at £30 per annum.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—
16 WORDS, 1 DAY, 6d.....3 DAYS, 1s 3d.....6 DAYS, 2s
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 9d.....3 DAYS, 1s 9d.....6 DAYS, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICE Wanted to the Dressmaking. Apply 14, Skinner-street, Stockton. 11

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Hodgson, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants. Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENCY for Servants.—Mrs Reid's, 26, Newcomen-street, Redcar. Wanted immediately, good Plain Cook; Good General. 13

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted everywhere; salary, £8 monthly and commission; samples free; carriage paid. Fuller, Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex. 13

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmgwiscoy, Pontypool, Mon. 11

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; a splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. 12

BARMAN.—Young Man (steady) Wanted; good references. Commercial Hotel, Wear Head. 11

BRIGHTON.—Kitchenmaid, go Monday, with Housemaid from Stockton; wages, £14—£18; small family. Bright Registry, Stockton. 10

CANVASSER for Trade Association Wanted; must be acquainted with the district. Address C5, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

COOK (general) Wanted; two in family; housemaid kept. Apply 83, Stanhope-road, Darlington. 11

CLERK Wanted, about 15 to 18; good writer and quick at figures. Stafford Pottery, South Stockton. 10

COOKS and Generals (several) Wanted; also, Housemaid and Nurse; send full particulars. Miss Hayllar, Bridge-road, Stockton. 10

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Andrew Brown, 25, The Square, Stockton. 10

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted; about 18. Apply 4, Glenville-terrace, Queen-street, Coatham.

GENERAL Servant Wanted, age about 20. Apply Mrs Trattles, 5, Esk-terrace, Whitby. 10

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Ship Launch Inn, Stockton. 11

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Waverley Restaurant, 1,2, High-street, Stockton.

GENERAL Servant Wanted; between 20 and 30. Apply Cleveland Hotel, North Ormesby. 14

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; able to wash. Apply Mrs Bulmer, South Villa, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 12

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once; good references. Apply Mrs T. R. Dent, The Avenue, Linthorpe. 12

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Miscellaneous Wants.

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, considers giving 2d per lb. cash for any description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 15

COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. Full particulars and prices, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.

Miscellaneous Wants.

COATHAM or Redcar.—Wanted small House or Cottage to rent by the year. Send particulars to £10, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

COUNTRY House Wanted; within easy reach of Stockton or Middlesbrough; must have not less than 12 bed-rooms, and other apartments to correspond; situation dry and healthy; sanitary arrangements perfect; good garden; stables for 4 horses, and coach house; no objection to some grass land. Reply, by letter only, to Mr Jones, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

EAGLESCLIFFE [illegible] tained Cottage [illegible] arden suitable for keeping fowls; particulars to M. Rhodes, 9, Thornfield [illegible] ugh. 16

FURNITURE [illegible] m2
Apply J. G. Fowler.

GENTLEMEN [illegible] Work done on reasonable [illegible] ct, Shrubs, and Grasps; cheap to clear. [illegible] 24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

HOUSE.—Wanted to purchase, a Six or Seven Roomed House, with bath, in or near Yarm-lane. Address J.W., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 11

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PROPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 56, Church-st., M'bro'. 25

HOUSE Wanted; Property Managed. Terms up. Apply T. Colbert, House Agent, 96, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. 20

LEAD Wanted at once, able to milk and drive milk cart. Apply William Smith, Long Newton, Darlington. 10

MILLINERY.—Young Ladies Wanted as Apprentices to Millinery Work-room and Sales. Apply Lisney and Dickson, Drapers, Middlesbrough. 14

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a good Milliner, to take full charge of workroom; accustomed to medium class trade. Apply, stating age, references, &c. (to live out), at J. Burnip's, Spennymoor. 10

MAN.—Wanted, in the country, Man as Groom and Gardener, one who has held similar place; wage £18 per week, and house and coal. Apply with references, R16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

MASONS.—Wanted, 3 or 4 good Banter Hands. Apply Hy. Mead, Foreman, New Bank Buildings, Hartlepool. 16

MRS. HODGSON'S Baby Linen, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing Establishment, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

NURSE Girl Wanted, about 14 years; sleep out. Apply 7, East-street, Middlesbrough. 11

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good needlewoman. Full particulars, Miss Hyllaar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good references. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PAVIOR Wanted, accustomed to work in concrete footpaths. Apply by letter, giving experience, &c., to Consett Iron Concrete Company (Limited), 60, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 11

PORTER.—Young Man Wanted; accustomed to driving a van. Personal application to Lisney and Dickson, Drapers, Middlesbrough. 11

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted; good references. Apply Mrs D. W. Dixon, Brotton.

RESPONSIBLE General Servant; good plain cook; to please call or send particulars. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 10

REPRESENTATIVE (resident).—Wanted in Middlesbrough, influential and competent gentleman to represent first-class manufacturers, on commission; can secure large income; Guarantee Society security required. Representative, 76, Gt. Portland-street, London. 10

SALESMEN.—Wanted, 2 good Men to take orders for Jones Sewing Machines; wages and commission. Apply Jones Sewing Machine Company (Limited), 3,4, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

STOCKTON.—Comfortable Home for General; must like children; no washing. Miss Wright's Registry, Stockton. 10

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Bank Hotel, Guisborough. 13

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Bank Hotel, Guisborough.

WOMAN (deputy, steady) Wanted for Lodging-house. Apply personally, or by letter, David Champney, Lanchester, Durham. 12

WOMAN (respectable) Wanted as Housekeeper to Working Man with three children. Apply 12 Bennison-street, Guisborough.

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted for farm house; able to milk and make a little butter; 2 in family. Apply Wm. Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton. 11

WEST Hartlepool.—Head House and Waiting-maid; no washing; good family. Miss Wright's Registry, Stockton.

YOUNG Person Wanted for light general work. Address G15, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 10

YOUTH (strong) Wanted, must be able to plough. Apply C. Jackson, Liverton, Loftus, R.S.O. 11

YOUTHS (three, strong) Wanted for Tailors' workroom. Apply to Mr Brewin, 3, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 10

YOUTHS (two, respectable) Wanted for Coachsmith's Shop; those who have been in the trade before preferred. Apply Witham's Carriage Works Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope, Evans, Wakefield, and Co., 1256, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

GROCERS.—Situation Wanted as Third Hand; good reference. R. Hanby, W. Allenby, Grocer, Helmsley.

GROCERY.—Wanted, Situation by Young Man; age 19; 5 years' experience. Address G. Hayward, Sowerby, Thirsk. 14

SITUATION Wanted as Barmaid or in Tobacconist's Shop; good references. Address Box 53, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 10

SALESMANSHIP, local society, of good character; energetic; canvass if necessary; fair salary. Address H24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 16

TO Contractors.—Wanted, by a Young Man, a Situation as Timekeeper; he is a good draughtsman. Robt. Turnbull, 15, West-terrace, Billy-row, Crook. 10

Miscellaneous Wants.

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, considers giving 2d per lb. cash for any description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 15

COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. Full particulars and prices, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.

Household Requisites for Sale.

PICTURE Mouldings and Glass. Established 1851. Scupham and Sons, Garden-street, Middlesbrough; cheapest house in England. Price lists free.

FEATHER Bed, cheapest in England, carriage paid, 50s; samples of Ticks and Feathers by post. Russell-street Bedding Warehouse, Darlington.

SEWING Machine, White Treadle, £5 10s; Hand do., 50s; Eclipse Medium, £3 5s; Singer Machines, £2 10s; Hand Machines, £4 4s or 3ls 6d. Price lists post free. Wright and Archbold, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

THE Best House Coals in the town are sold by T. Robinson, 60, Richardson-street, Middlesbrough.

"FROM THE MILL TO THE MILLION."

WRITE for DRESS LENGTH BLACK YARN DYED CASHMERES, 7 yards, 10/9; 6½ yards Habit Cloth, 7/9½; 12 yards Alpaca Cords, 6/9. Yorkshire Dress Company, Newport-rd., Middlesbrough.

Musical Instruments, &c., for Sale.

ARCHIBALD Ramsden's Pianos may be seen at the Agent's, Church-row, Stockton. Quarterly or monthly instalments received. 13

COTTAGE Piano, in walnut case; cost £40; price, £14 cash. Address Agency Office, Church-row, Stockton. 11

COTTAGE Piano For Sale; full compass, rosewood case, and good tone; cost £8. 34, Bangal-street, West Hartlepool. 11

COTTAGE Piano (or Sale; also, Harmonium, Bookcase, and Chiffonier. Apply Levy, Pawnbroker, 149, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 16

PRIVATE Sale.—Cottage Piano (good) For Sale; iron frame, full compass and full trichord. Apply 21, Fleetham-street, Middlesbrough. 14

PIANOS For Sale or on hire 3 Years' System.—Useful Cottage Pianos, 4½ in. high, complete iron frame, perfect check repeater action, full trichord, bracket trusses, gilt sconces, bushed keys. An instrument possessing all the advantages of durability, sweetness of tone, firmness of touch, and high-class finish; 28 guineas; for £19 10s cash, or at 15s 6d per month on the 3 years' system of purchase; guaranteed in every way. This Special Piano is made exclusively for and can only be had from Alderson and Brentnall's, 125, Northumberland-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

If you want a real good reliable

PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARMONIUM,

Before buying elsewhere call at

14, BARNARD-CASTLE-TERRACE, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,

and see JOHN BURDON'S STOCK,

Which for Quality and Price cannot be equalled. Inspection invited, and compare with any London or Provincial House.

PIANOS from £16, ORGANS from £5 10s. Every Instrument warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange for new or sold on the instalment system. Tuning and repairing by experienced workmen. Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums always in stock by the principal makers.

Miscellaneous Sales.

ARTISTS' Materials, reduced prices. Smith and Woolston, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.

ABOUT 50 Piano and Organ Cases For Sale, for flour bins, hen-houses, &c. Hoffmann, 1, Woodbine-street, South Shields. 10

BRIEF-bags, Hand Bags, Gladstone Bags, Travelling Bags, School Bags, Portmanteaus, Hat Cases, Ladies' Bags, Dress Trunks, Waterproof Bed Sheeting, Waterproof Collars, Cuffs, Leather Gloves, and Leggings, Braces, and Boots. Johns and Sadder, 32, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

BILLIARDS Bagatelles!—All those requiring New or Second-hand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard work done should be corresponding elsewhere, or for New Price List, Cloth and Cushion Samples, to Hennig Bros., 23, High-st., Oxford-st., W.C., London. Estab. 1862.

CHEAP Special Lines in Gas Globes to clear surplus stock. Basse Hawkins, Corporation-road (opposite Lit and Phil. Hall), Middlesbrough.

CHEAP Printing at Missaldine's, 4, Vaughan-street, opposite Soppet's clock, Middlesbrough.

COUP Cart and Light Rolley, new; 4cwt Patent Weigh, second-hand, cheap. Bellas, Yarm-lane, Stockton-on-Tees

FURNISH AT
LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
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BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,
LEEDS HOUSE,
MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

A QUIET CHAT.

Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?
I spend the money carefully,
One penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise.
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through once a year,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town,
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I've strengthened my husband's love.

THE
EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,
30, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

FEBRUARY SALE.

High-street and Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

MADAM,

We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE is now going on, our Reliable Stock in all departments is being submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains Linoleums, &c.

Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Telephone No. 4,561.

Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

CULA BITTERS — *HAVE YOU*
CULA BITTERS Adisagreeable taste in your mouth
CULA BITTERS early in the morning, accompanied by headache and general
CULA BITTERS weariness?
CULA BITTERS — *DO YOU*
CULA BITTERS Feel nervous, a feeling of something dread ul going to happen?
CULA BITTERS Are you thoroughly out of sorts,
A certain and safe cure for Neuralgia, Indigestion, Low Spirits, Disordered Liver, Rheumatism, Nervousness.
languid, melancholy, irritable, quite unfit for work?
— *ARE YOU*
Troubled with pains in the sides and back, fulness after meals, want of appetite, a sluggish liver, constipation?
— *CAN YOU*
Be so foolish as to suffer thus when this *certain* and *perfectly safe* remedy may be obtained from any chemist? Be advised, try a bottle to-day, and prove the marvellous curative properties of this truly wonderful medicine.

Sold in bottles, 1/- and 2/- each, by
F. A. GRAHAM, CHEMIST, STOCKTON,
And all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
CAUTION.—Be careful to procure the genuine medicine.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE. Pure Whole-some Vegetable.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Established nearly 100 years.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Purify the Blood thoroughly.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS A Mild but Effectual Aperient.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Headache.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia, Constipation.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Invaluable to Ladies of all ages.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Remove Irregularities and Restore to Health.

Of all Chemists, price, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS," 5s " } FOR.
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is on the highest quality.
Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible.
Railway fare allowed to country customers.

FRANK SANDERSON.

Fancy Bread & Biscuit Baker,
Pastry Cook and Confectioner,
193, HIGH-STREET,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

SIMNEL CAKES FOR LENT,
WHOLE MEAL BREAD.
TEA CAKES AND PASTRY FRESH DAILY.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
GREAT AMERICAN 6½d BAZAAR
AT
HIGH-ROW, DARLINGTON?
If Not, COME AT ONCE! and see the Greatest Wonder of the Age. Upwards of 10,000 of Useful, Fancy, and Domestic Articles in Tin Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Toys, Glass, China, Electro Plate, Brooms and Brushes, of every description, all kinds of Baskets, Sponges, &c. &c., all too numerous to mention, Are to be Sold at ONE PRICE. Nothing for more nor for less than 6½d.
OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!
GOODS SENT HOME FREE!!
HIGH-ROW, DARLINGTON. 12

NEURALGIA. All who suffer from these distressing complaints should use SWEETING'S TOOTHACHE ELIXIR, which never fails to relieve and cure NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, TIC and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS. This World-Renowned Remedy has been in use for more than half a century, and may be taken by the young, old, and most delicate of both sexes. It is the finest Nervine Tonic ever discovered. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each, by all Chemists, and by BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED, London.
NEURALGIA.
TOOTHACHE.
TOOTHACHE.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
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103, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

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NEARLY 400 INSTRUMENTS TO SELECT FROM.
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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN is the LARGEST DEALER in the NORTH OF ENGLAND, and having also an extensive wholesale trade he is able to offer the purchaser very special advantages, either for cash or extended payments.

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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has been the importer of the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS for the last 20 years, and the immense popularity they have gained, with the increased sale, speak to their high excellence and value.

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Messrs J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER have had the honour of supplying their Instruments to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF WURTEMBURG.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMIR OF AFGHANISTAN.
His Royal Highness the GRAND DUKE LUDWIG III. OF HESSE DARMSTADT.
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His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S THREE YEARS SYSTEM is applied to all Instruments, and at Easy Payments from 5s per month. Instruments delivered on receipt of first instalment.

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WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF
KNAUSS & SOHNE'S PIANOS.
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KNAUSS & SOHNE'S PIANOS.
KNAUSS & SOHNE'S PIANOS.

Makers to the Emperor of Germany.

The tone is beautifully rich and sympathetic and powerful, most delicate in touch. The cases are handsome, and elegantly incised. EVERY BUYER SHOULD SEE THESE INSTRUMENTS BEFORE PURCHASING. THEY ARE THE BEST VALUE in the Market at the price, and are Guaranteed for ten years. Liberal Terms for Cash or Three Years' System.

The KNAUSS PIANOS can ONLY be OBTAINED from ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, or his accredited Agents.

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Carriage Paid to All Railway Stations.

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12, PARK-ROW, LEEDS;
103, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON;
THE ROYAL GEORGE SALOON,
NEWGATE-STREET BISHOP AUCKLAND;
AND
TUDHOE GRANGE, SPENNYMOOR.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
FOR CLEANSING AND CLEARING THE BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin, and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Eczema.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter From whatever cause arising.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains. It removes the cause from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

"7, John-street, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, January 3, 1890.
"Dear Sir,—I, Thomas William Trigg, of Gloucester, now residing in Middlesbrough, at No. 7, John-street, was suffering from a very bad eruption from impure blood, and, noticing in the 'Northern Leader' an advertisement of Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture, I thought I would try it. I got two or three small bottles, and I began to find relief. My legs and feet were very bad, but after taking eight small bottles of the Blood Mixture I can safely say I have absolutely recovered. You may make as much use of this as you like, in the hope that many poor sufferers will try Clarke's Blood Mixture, as I am sure they will find relief.—I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
"THOMAS WILLIAM TRIGG, Middlesbrough."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

"83, Great George-street, Leeds, May, 13, 1889.
"I am a missionary, and go about a great deal. Some time ago a man asked me to become surety for him to a chemist, at Darlington, for some of your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' He obtained what he wanted, and it completely cured him. He had blotches on his skin, and was generally debilitated, and could not attend to his work. I saw him every day during the time he went through the course of your Mixture, and I never saw such a change in a man in my life. He was as clear as light as a feather, so to speak, in three weeks. I think I ought to let you know that 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and nothing else, cured him. You can make what use you like of this."—HENRY WELFARE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Discolouration of the Skin, Humours and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally carried out of the system in a short time by the use of this world-famed medicine.

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO ALL.—Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, and sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul—your feelings will tell you when. Keep your blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
Sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.
By all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 33 or 132 stamps by the Proprietors, THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN.
TRADE MARK, "BLOOD MIXTURE."
Ask for
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
And do not be persuaded to take an imitation.

4½ Per Cent. Fixed Deposits.
JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY, United States and London.
H. M. Jarvis, President. R. R. Conklin, Secretary.
Alfred Fryer, Vice-President in England.
Assets over £1,500,000.
Debentures and Investment Securities yielding 5 to 6 Per Cent.
Full information on application to E. L. Sheldon, London Manager, 95, Gresham-street, E.C.
Agent, T. JAMES THOMSON,
Bank Chambers, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH. The Original Preparation For Polishing Cutlery. For use with Boards or Machines.
OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH. For Cleaning Knives Equal to New Cutlery. Preserves the Knives.
OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH. Used Without Trouble. Polishes instantly. Refuse worthless imitations.
OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH. Ironmongers, Grocers, and Oilmen sell it at 1d, 2d, 3d, 6d, 1s, 2s 6d, and 4s.
OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH. JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of EMERY, BLACK LEAD, EMERY CLOTH GLASS PAPER, &c., &c.
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE-ROAD, LONDON S.E.

CONSUMPTION AND ITS FINAL CURE.
MR G. T. CONGREVE'S
Work on
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, AND OTHER CHEST DISEASES.

The NEW EDITION, with
APPENDIX,
Forming together a
HANDSOME SHILLING VOLUME,
Is just published, and may be had, post free, for 1s, from the
AUTHOR—COOMBE LODGE, PECKHAM, S.E.

N.B.—The APPENDIX contains a reprint of between Two and Three Hundred
INTERESTING AND AUTHENTIC CASES.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891.

THE CUP OF TEA.

HISTORY repeats itself. Is the trite dictum about to receive fresh force and illustration in the history of tea-drinking? When tea was first brought to Western Europe by the adventurous Dutch it commanded fabulous prices. There is a couplet which runs—

In matters of commerce, the fault of the Dutch
Is giving too little, and asking too much.

Possibly this couplet had its origin in the early tea-dealing speculations of our neighbours and friends across the German Ocean. Certainly in return for a small quantity of the aromatic leaves they demanded a great deal in silver or gold. They first discovered the virtues of the plant and introduced the leaf into Europe about the year 1610. But it was not till forty years afterwards, when the imported stock was beginning to receive additions from their own traders, that the wealthiest of English consumers could afford to buy it. The selling price was then between £6 and £10 per pound; and the produce was thus quaintly yet confidently commended to purchasers by an advertisement in the *Mercurius Politicus* of September 30, 1658:—"That excellent and by all physitians approved China drink called by the Chineans *Tcha* and by other nations *tay* alias *tee* is sold at the Sultana Head Coffee House, London." Naturally it was only in the most fashionable circles and among the most reckless devotees of luxury that the beverage was known; but in 1660 Samuel Pepys was able to record with triumph in his diary, as though it were a mark and evidence of aristocratic association:—"I did send for a cup of tea of China, of which I had never drunk before." Since these days tea has become both a cheap and a popular beverage. Yet one of the tendencies of modern fashion is to produce and obtain, in spite of enlarged cultivation, low freights, and reduced duties, costly teas; and an advertisement in yesterday's *Gazette* informs the people of the North of England that this effort is succeeding. Messrs Osborn and Co., of Sussex-street, Middlesbrough, are now showing a sample of 87s per pound tea, and are inviting public inspection of the article. The peculiar plant from which it is obtained is cultivated in Ceylon—one acre of bushes in a particularly choice garden of about 400 acres on the Gallebodde estate being required to produce a single pound of the Golden Pekoe. The market value arising from the rarity of the plant and fineness of the yield is enhanced by the infinite amount of labour bestowed upon its preparation, each tiny leaf being separately plucked and treated. When the comparatively small stock, of which a sample is now on view in Middlesbrough, was first offered for sale in London it brought 30s per pound. But immediately afterwards it was sold and bought again for 87s, and even 107/-; and we do not doubt it could command—while the rage for it caused by its rarity and its reputation lasts—even higher prices than were paid in London two hundred and forty years ago.

Notwithstanding this freak of fashion, tea-drinkers need be under no apprehension that their favourite beverage will either deteriorate in quality or increase in price. New and rare and improved varieties may be introduced from time to time, and will command artificial quotations. But gradually even the dearest varieties will become common, and will find their level in the market in competition with the other and presently better known teas. All the commercial and fiscal tendencies point to the production and importation of abundance of tea of excellent quality at a low price. The tea fields are multiplying, the cost of carriage is falling, and possibly before many years elapse the duty of even 4d per pound levied by the Treasury will be entirely abolished. This cheering outlook is a matter of no small importance to the English people. For we are a nation of tea-drinkers. In 1830 it was stated in evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons that, while the tea consumption of the whole civilised world exclusively of England was about 22,000,000 of pounds, the annual consumption in Britain was about 30,000,000. And since then the consumption has multiplied almost thirtyfold. In 1886 the amount of tea imported into England was not less than 230,669,292 pounds, and under the impulse of the lowered duty allowed by Mr Goschen in last year's Budget there can be little doubt that a rapid increase is still in progress.

In the same Budget speech in which Mr Goschen proposed a reduction of the tea duty from 6d to 4d per pound he spoke of "an extraordinary rush to alcohol" that had accompanied the advent of commercial prosperity. But it is well to remember national virtues as well as national vices, and our national weakness for tea-drinking may fairly be claimed as one that leans to virtues' side. Happily this claim is allowed by the Legislature. We have many popular bacchanalian songs. One of the most gifted and best known of the poet-panegyrists of strong drink claims for it a supremacy over all the ills of life, yet there is a veiled sarcasm in his praise which hints that the supremacy is short-lived, if not entirely illusionary, and is dearly bought. He sings in praise of drink that—

It gie's us mair
Than either schule or college;
It kindles wit and waukens lair,
An' pangs us fu' o' knowledge.

But the tribute is offered in jest or in scoff rather than in earnest. The drinking of intoxicating liquor is the most strongly condemned and most discouraged of the national tastes and habits. Social reformers tell us that it is the chief producing cause of pauperism, lunacy, and crime, filling our workhouses, our asylums, and our gaols, and producing untold misery and wretchedness outside of these costly houses of refuge. Accordingly we find the Chancellor of the Exchequer constantly adding to the duty on intoxicating liquor, feeling all the while that the contributions to the National Revenue which he exacts from the trade and the drinking habits of the people are slight compensations for the heavy burdens of taxation imposed by the helplessness and wickedness produced by the use of alcoholic drinks. The attitude of the Treasury and of Parliament to tea-drinking is quite different. The time was when the necessities of the revenue called for an import duty on tea. In 1836 this import duty was as much as 100 per cent.; and in 1852, when the amount of tea imported was only a little over fifty million pounds, the National Exchequer derived close on six millions sterling of revenue from the duty. But shortly afterwards reductions began to be made; and in 1883-4, when the imports exceeded 210 million pounds, a duty of sixpence per pound produced £4,613,311 of revenue. Last year, as already stated, Mr Goschen made a further reduction of twopence per pound in the duty, and thus parted with £1,500,000 of national revenue. Yet no one disputes that there is gain in this apparent loss, and all reformers anticipate with pleasure the time when it will be possible for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to secure a further national gain by a total abolition of the duty. Tea-drinking, in contradistinction to dram-drinking, is associated with friendly and innocent intercourse, domestic happiness, and social virtue. Its friends and votaries can claim for it, and with greater justice, a stimulus to letters and to science. For have we not had the *Tea Table Miscellany* as part of our national literature, and who can deny the claim made in Ann Taylor's "Song of the Tea-kettle," which inspired the genius of Watt, the discoverer of steam power, and the father of the industries which lie at the basis of our national prosperity and greatness.

Simpleton man! Why, who would have thought
To this, the song of a tea-kettle brought.

We toast, therefore, to-day "cheap and good tea," notwithstanding the new craze for the 87s per pound article.

THERE was blundering in the House of Commons last night. In consequence the Tithe Bill was not disposed of, and it is questionable if it will be finished to-day. If it is not, Mr Morley's motion censuring the Irish Executive will not be brought on this week. But if the Irish party settle their internal troubles on Thursday, Monday will probably be claimed for the debate.

THE Duke of Fife, once the hope of the Liberal party in the North of Scotland, now the Prince of Wales's son-in-law and a Liberal Dissentient, showed himself last night a Social Unionist. He had at his table twenty-eight gentlemen guests representing all shades of politics and different degrees of rank. Among the company were the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury, and Mr Gladstone.

ANOTHER "little war" has been begun in the Eastern Soudan. In order to protect the trade of Suakim from the harassments of the remnant of Osman Digna's irreconcilables it has been found necessary to order the recapture of Tokar, and a force is now being organised to march on this stronghold of the plundering dervishes. It was in marching to this place with his untrustworthy Egyptian soldiers that Valentine Baker sustained the defeat that led to the disastrous Soudanese wars.

MR MCLAREN, M.P. for Crewe, has undertaken to ask the Government to include the subject of tramway-men's hours in the enquiry regarding the hours of railway servants. We hope that the hon. gentleman will be strongly supported. There is no good reason why the case of the tramway-men should be overlooked on this occasion. Their toil is nothing less than slavery, and there is not even the excuse of compensation in the shape of remuneration, for they are miserably paid. In a book just published, "An Old Coachman's Chatter," it is mentioned that in the good old times "a 'box' or 'drive' which did not bring in twenty shillings a day was not thought much of, and some were worth double." How happy would the tramway-men be if they could get in a week what the "box" of the old days earned in a day.

SIR CHARLES TENNANT has fought many Liberal battles in Scotland. In 1880 he resigned a safe seat in Glasgow to contest a county constituency even more difficult to win than Mid-Lothian at the time Mr Gladstone assailed what was than a Tory stronghold. Only last year he gallantly attacked a Unionist seat in Lanarkshire. For many months he has been the adopted candidate for Peebles and Selkirk, but it is said he has placed his resignation in the hands of the Liberal Committee of that constituency. The reason assigned is the severe criticism to which he has been subjected in connection with the recent railway strike, as a director of the North British Railway Company. Sir Charles Tennant, it is stated, feels himself out of sympathy with a section of the electorate likely to support him, and hence his action. We are sure that the Liberals of Peeblesshire will not willingly part company with Sir Charles Tennant, and we hope that he will respond to their pressing invitation to champion their cause in the future as he has done in the past, with advantage to them and honour to himself. There is not a more chivalrous man in broad Scotland than Sir Charles Tennant, and there is not a more generous supporter of Liberalism and of every good cause. Many people are familiar with his good works, but it is only the few who know the extent of his open-handedness. There are not many wealthy Liberals in Scotland, and there is not another man—not even Lord Rosebery himself—who has contributed half as much as Sir Charles Tennant has done to fight Unionism during the past five years. As an employer of labour, too, he has always been popular, in the North of England as well as in Lanarkshire. His relations with his own workmen have been eminently satisfactory and altogether honourable.

THE Conservatives at Northampton do not seem to be in buoyant spirits. The probability is that, unless Dr. Aveling and his handful of Socialists had encouraged the hope of a split in the Liberal party, the Ministerialists would not on the present occasion have ventured to fight for the seat. But Dr. Aveling and his followers have withdrawn from the fray, and the supporters of the Government in the Radical borough are now in "doleful dumps." Their distress is increased by the displeasure and resentment shown by the Tory Roman Catholics on account of the Government's rejection of Mr Gladstone's Bill for the abolition of Religious Disabilities. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Northampton and a section of the Roman Catholic community have hitherto been pronouncedly Tory—partly on account of their conscientious opposition to Mr Bradlaugh, and partly on account of their lack of sympathy with the Irish Nationalists. But after last week's debate and division on the Religious Disabilities Bill many of these Roman Catholic Tories, in Northampton as elsewhere, are finding it impossible to continue in political alliance with the Tories. As was stated in our London correspondence yesterday Monsignor Gadd, one of the foremost and influential representatives of this Conservative school, has already given the signal for a change of attitude. "Seeing," he says, "that on the only occasion when the Government could have behaved graciously to us it has gone out of its way to insult us and to keep alive the bigoted traditions of the days of persecution, I think those (Conservative) priests—if they feel as I do—will be justified in seriously reconsidering their vote at the next election, and in using their influence with their people to turn the scale of political power in another direction." It is believed that the Roman Catholic vote at Northampton on Thursday will, in sympathy with and in obedience to this teaching, go practically solid for Alderman Manfield. The Liberals, however, if they are wise will not let themselves give way to over-confidence, and will trust for victory to their own exertions. They will fail in their duty if they do not score an increased majority.

THE PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

RETURN OF THE ENGLISH PETITION.

The Lord Mayor of London has received the following letter from the Foreign Office, dated 7th inst.:—"The Russian Ambassador has requested the Marquess of Salisbury to cause to be returned to your lordship the letter which you addressed to His Majesty the Emperor of Russia on the 24th ult., with the memorial which accompanied it, respecting the position of the Jews in Russia, and I am accordingly directed by his lordship to transmit to you those papers herewith."

AN AUDIENCE DROPPED INTO A CELLAR

Late on Saturday night great excitement was caused at Blackburn by an alarming occurrence at the Glass Workers' Exhibition. Some hundred people were watching experiments when the floor suddenly collapsed. Eighty persons were precipitated into the cellar, a distance of 12ft. A scene of wild excitement ensued, intensified by an alarm of fire caused by the smell of gas from the broken pipes. Four medical men were soon on the spot, and several injured persons were taken home in cabs.

A LARK BY STANLEY'S MANAGER.

THE EXPLORER'S GIFTS AND GENERAL BOOTH.

Stanley's manager announced at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday that the explorer had decided to hand over all gifts he has received from the sovereigns of Europe and other admirers to General Booth for the "Darkest England" fund. The value of the gifts in question is estimated at half a million dollars. The collection includes a number of valuable presents from Queen Victoria. This announcement was telegraphed all over America, and cabled to Europe, producing, naturally, no little surprise and wonder. Later in the day Stanley's manager avowed that he had only been jesting.

IMPRISONED IN A FLOODED MINE.

RESCUED AFTER FIVE DAYS.

The three men who were imprisoned on Wednesday last in a chamber of the Susquehama Mine of the Wilkesbe Colliery (U.S.) by the flooding of the working have been rescued after an energetic search. They were found in the upper workings near the outcrop, sitting upon a piece of lumber wood. They had managed to struggle to this spot through the rushing waters, which at some points reached their necks, and from one moment to another threatened to carry them away. They remained entombed nearly five days, and their suffering during that period was intense. Two of them became delirious, and their companion experienced the utmost difficulty in controlling them. At three o'clock yesterday morning the rescuers, who had been working continuously night and day, heard a faint voice; and, listening intently, they caught the words, "For God's sake, hurry." This appeal was responded to with a will, and in a few moments the rescuers had almost reached the imprisoned trio. A raft was hastily constructed, and a number of men upon it groped their way through the darkness to the spot where their comrades were huddled together. The exhausted men were safely conveyed to the top of the pit, where a touching scene was enacted. They were immediately surrounded by their fellow-workmen and friends, many of whom manifested the wildest delight, hugging and kissing the rescued pitmen, and congratulating them upon their escape.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING from chronic Kidney and Liver diseases, Diabetes or Bright's disease, or any derangements of the human body, such as weakness, general debility, lassitude, loss of memory, want of brain power. To introduce it I will send genuine information free of charge of a new cheap and sure cure, the simplest remedy on earth, discovered in the Mississippi Valley. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope to James Holland, 52, Hart-street, High Holborn, London. Mention this paper.—ADVT.

"ADVICE TO MOTHERS."—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless; it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." Of all chemists, 1s 1½d per bottle.—ADVT.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, Messrs CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspection of E. Cowley's select assortment of Watches and Jewellery 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

WEDDING PRESENTS.—Gollingwood and Son are now showing a very large and choice selection of articles for the purpose, of best manufacture.—ADVT.

LONDON NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EXTRACTS, &c.]
LONDON, TUESDAY.

A decidedly more comfortable feeling prevails in Liberal circles. Rightly or wrongly, the idea gains ground that the Irish difficulty will be settled by some arrangement which the Liberal party can accept without discredit, and the sensitive breasts which were so cruelly agitated by Sir William Harcourt's outspoken letter are gradually regaining their philosophic calm.

A Conservative correspondent writes:—It is stated in well-informed Irish quarters that the negotiations between the two sections of the Irish party wear a more hopeful aspect than they have done at time hitherto, and that there is every prospect that a final and definite settlement will be announced on Thursday. The leading Irish members deny that they have any desire for the further postponement of Mr Morley's motion. They are anxious to discuss the questions raised by it, and they are confident of being in a position to do so effectually after Thursday's meeting.

The *Daily News* tells the Liberal committees and associations not to allow the paramount duty of organising their forces for the forthcoming Parliamentary campaign to lead to any neglect of local elections. Whether a general election will come this year or not is a question which it is highly probable even the Prime Minister could not answer, but a School Board election will certainly take place in London next November. It is high time, therefore, that Liberal and Progressive candidates were being selected. The Liberal party is too often behindhand in this matter. It is essential that good candidates should be carefully chosen beforehand, so that the constituencies may be well familiar with their names before the election comes. They should be men who have sufficient knowledge of educational matters, business capacity to administer a most important trust, and time enough to spare for the manifold duties which now fall to the lot of a School Board. The selection is by no means an easy task. Local associations will therefore be glad to learn that a committee of advice has been formed by the National Education Association for the purpose of promoting the return of Liberal and progressive men.

The fund for the erection of a memorial to the late Dr. Hannay now amounts to £1,700. The amount required is £3,000. The committee of the Congregational Union have contributed £500.

The extent of the accident to the Cape mail-train at Taunton is seen in the fact that £10,795 has been paid by the Great Western Railway for compensation for personal injury in the past half-year. In the corresponding period of the previous year £1,908 only was so spent.

The petition which has been circulated in both Houses of Parliament, and which urges the Government to favourably consider the case of Mrs James Grant, the widow of the author of "The Romance of War" and many another popular novel, has received a very considerable support.

The outcome of the visit of the elementary teachers' delegates to the House of Commons is that Mr Arthur Acland has put down a motion for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider of the best system for providing for the superannuation as to public elementary teachers in England and Wales.

The new Duke of Manchester is about to start on a tour of inspection over his Australian estates. The late Duke had a profound faith in the future of the great Southern Continent, and invested as largely as he could in Australian land, securing some twenty-five thousand acres in Queensland, and ten thousand in Western Australia.

Princess Christian, whose interest in women's work is unflagging, has induced the Queen to head the list of patronesses of an entertainment in aid of the Royal School of Art Needlework. This will take the form of tableaux vivants, which are to be given at Mrs Frederick Beer's house in Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair, on the last three evenings of this month. Mrs Bancroft has been entrusted with the designing and arranging of the tableaux, and among the "company" are many members of the aristocracy.

A movement is being set on foot by the Irish Industrial League, of which Lord Emly is president, for the promotion of agricultural education in the sister island. The League points out that Ireland is at a great disadvantage when competing with such rivals as Denmark and Sweden, where the most efficient teaching in all agricultural matters is supplied to the farmers at the expense of the State. When Denmark expends £70,350 per annum in the instruction and encouragement of her agriculturists, the League thinks that it is not making a very heavy demand on the Government when it asks for one paid dairy instructor for Munster, the cost of whom could not exceed £300 a year. The question naturally occurs to the mind: Why cannot Munster provide this small sum of money out of her own resources, instead of making one more demand on the pockets of the British taxpayers?

The Bill which the Home Secretary introduced to amend the law relating to penal servitude and the prevention of crime proposes to reduce the minimum term of penal servitude from five to three years. This is a change which has many advocates in the House of Commons, a very general feeling having been created by some discussion of recent years in favour of a moderation in the sentences inflicted for ordinary offences. The Youthful Offenders Bill has been before the House on a previous occasion. It extends the power of the magistrates to inflict corporal punishment, and deals also with the responsibility of parents for the *liches* of their children. The other Bill brought in by Mr Matthews, which deals with the storage of inflammable liquids, is intended chiefly to provide fresh safeguards against the careless storage of large quantities of petroleum and similar goods.

Discussion has now come to a head

DRINK AND THEFT.

At the London Sessions to-day the Rev. Wm. Logan pleaded guilty to stealing books and money from the Army and Navy Co-operative Stores. He pleaded on his behalf that he had given way to habits of intemperance. He was fined 20s. on condition that he entered a home for inebriates for twelve months.

THE ENGLISH ARE IGNORANT AND INSUBORDINATE."

In a letter which was published yesterday Admiral Geoffrey Hornby urges that the present state of the navy should be largely increased, and that a reserve should be formed whose members should be allowed to join the merchant navy. Admiral Hornby says that at present the best men in the British mercantile service are foreigners—"the English are ignorant and insubordinate." For proof of this he refers to the large shipowners in Liverpool or London.

THE FOOTBALL LOTTERY FRAUD.

Four more witnesses were examined to-day in connection with the Belfast lottery scandals, when the case against the four men, Andrews, Fletcher, Mackey, and Stewart was resumed for the third time. These were examined chiefly to prove that the numbers of the tickets they purchased had been carefully left out of the cylinder on the occasion of the drawing. The local police have completed their case. The Dublin authorities regarding the advisability of arresting three men—Logan, Wylie, and Magennis—at present *en route* for Australia.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS MONK.

The death of Baron Nicolai, otherwise known as Father Jean Louis Nicolai, formerly lieutenant-general in the Russian army and aide-de-camp to the Czar, is announced. He died at the monastery of La Grande Chartreuse, to which he retired forty years ago. He was Governor-General of Finland, and it was he who suppressed the rising under Schamyl. He was seriously wounded in the course of the campaign, and came to Europe in search of medical advice. He made the acquaintance in Paris of Bishop Dupanloup, and was converted to Roman Catholicism. He afterwards became a monk. It was he who received the submission of the Grande Chartreuse, a duty which he performed with perfect urbanity and grace. He was very popular in the district surrounding the monastery.

RAILWAY COMPANIES AND THE HOURS OF WORKMEN.

There was issued with the Parliamentary papers yesterday a letter from the Board of Trade to the Railway Companies Association on the subject of the hours of certain railway employees and the duties of the Association thereto. The official letter calls attention to the frequent instances in which guards, drivers, and guards are employed for continuous hours, and requested the Association to submit to the Board of Trade what action they would be able to take to meet the exigencies of the case with due regard to the requirements of the public and the safety of all who work or use the railways. The Secretary, replying, repudiated the suggestion that the working of long continuous hours of duty was sanctioned by the regulations of any of the companies forming the Association. The companies were aware that the confinement of servants, particularly drivers, firemen, and guards of goods trains, were frequently required for unduly long hours, owing mainly to detentions at sidings or at junctions. Such delays companies were particularly due to the increased precautions for the safe and punctual working of passenger trains, were most injurious to the companies on financial and other grounds. The difficulty was, unfortunately, one which the companies found could only to a slight extent be met by regulations. The Association would be glad to confer with the Board of Trade on the matter.

Directions have been issued to the London and South-western Railway officials at Rugby, Stafford, and Edgehill to furnish the Railway Department with a return of the hours worked by their respective staffs, and in connection with the letter had been a remission of hours affecting drivers, signalmen, and shunters at Edgehill. No shunter will work more than ten hours, and eight passenger guards are allowed to work on Sunday duty, starting from yesterday, and goods guards are to receive for Sunday more time and half instead of so much a trip. The hours of shunters have been reduced to the maximum of ten per day. The maximum of hours for drivers and firemen has been reduced from fourteen to twelve, and it has been ordered that no driver shall cease work within thirteen hours after he has proceed on a journey in which he may exceed the limit.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock yesterday.—On the motion of Mr J. Chamberlain, a return was ordered relating to the operations of friendly societies distinguishing between independent societies and societies with branches, and marking those failing to make quinquennial valuations.

Mr Chamberlain also obtained an order for a return showing the loss of life at sea in consequence of former returns.

THE RAVENSHALL.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question put on behalf of Mr Mark Stewart, said the only information in possession of the Admiralty as to the Ravenshall was that it was last seen in latitude 20 South, and longitude 40 West. That is about 4,500 miles from the Crozet Islands. It was obviously impossible to send a vessel in search.

MEASURING CRIMINALS.

Mr Matthews, answering a question originally standing in the name of Mr Bradlaugh, and now by Mr Parker Smith, said the adoption of the Bertillon anthropometric system of France had been considered by himself and the police authorities. There were various objections to the French system, and the French police had a power over their prisoners not possessed by our police. He would, however, instruct the clause to be inserted in the Penal Services Bill giving power to take the measurements of prisoners, which was the principal element in the French system. The number of identified prisoners in England was, however, already larger than in France. (Hear, hear.)

THE PATENT OFFICE SURPLUS.

Mr Gourley, replying to Mr Leng, doubted whether the Patent Office surplus of £93,556 could be applied to the reduction of the present patent duties fees.

THE CHILI REVOLUTION.

Mr Duncan asked for further information as to the Chili revolution.—Sir J. Fergusson replied: We have used our best endeavours to communicate with Mr Basset at Chili, but have not been able to ascertain that at the telegrams sent to him have been received.

BRAZILIAN TREATIES.

Sir James Fergusson informed Mr Octavius Morgan that this country was not entitled to the privileges of the United States under the proposed treaty between that country and Brazil.

NEW BILLS.

Mr Matthews introduced Bills to amend the law as to penal servitude, inflammable liquids, summary jurisdiction (youthful offenders).

PARLIAMENTARY DISABILITIES.

Mr Gibson and Mr Summers asked questions on the subject raising the legal issue as to whether persons professing the Roman Catholic religion were eligible for the offices of Lord High Chancellor of England and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr Gibson says,—The Attorney-General declines to answer the questions as they involve questions of law of great difficulty—renewed ironical cheers—which could not be properly dealt with by the limits of an answer in this House. Very different opinions were entertained by lawyers of the highest rank and on of the House, and, therefore, upon such a point his own personal opinion would be of no guidance to the hon. member.—Mr Gibson asked whether the hon. and learned gentleman would give an answer on a future day.—The Attorney-General said whatever day the question was put upon the answer would be the same.—Mr Dillon (Tipperary, Mid.): Will the Attorney-General say if there is any constitutional means of ascertaining whether the offices of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord High Chancellor of Ireland are held by Roman Catholics? The point is of great importance not only to many millions of Her Majesty's subjects in the British Isles, but in the Colonies especially Malta.—The Attorney-General was not aware of any means of ascertaining the fact upon this hypothetical great constitutional question. Of course, if any Government chooses to appoint Ministers, the question will arise. (Laughter and cheers.) Mr Healy: Appoint De Lisle.

THE TITHES BILL.

Mr W. H Smith stated that unless the Tithes Bill was concluded that night he must to-day take further facilities for the measure. (Ministerial cheers.—On the House considering the Tithes Bill on report Mr Handell again urged the principle of trial by jury in cases under the Bill. Mr Michael Hicks Beach opposed the proposal, on the ground that there was no reason why practice in this country so far as actions were concerned should be departed from. The amendment was defeated, as were others, and some were withdrawn, and at 12 o'clock the House rose.

Birtbeck introduced a Bill giving local authorities power for providing gardens for cottages, and the House adjourned at a quarter to twelve.

THE BOGUS CONFESSION OF THE SEAHAM MURDER. — At the Tynemouth Petty Sessions yesterday Joseph Witherspoon, confectioner, Chester-le-Street, was brought up in custody on remand, on his own confession, with having been concerned in the murder of Caroline Luckham, Seaham Harbour, on the 2nd of March, 1889.—The police had taken steps to prove that the prisoner's story was a sham, and he himself admitted that he must have been drunk at the time of the murder.—The Bench discharged him with a caution.

TOOTHACHE.—Bunter's Nervine cures Toothache instantly by painless construction of the nerve, and saves extraction. Neuralgic headache by nerve pains removed. Sleepless nights cured by using Bunter's Nervine. Sold by all chemists.—ADVT.

CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY REPAIRS.—Executed by proficient workmen. Satisfaction and reasonable charges; no apprentices work. Corley, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

BOOTS.—Buy your Wedding Ring from Hutchinson's, Middlesbrough, and ensure an elegant present and a perfect fit.—ADVT.

Stops take it to Collingwoods', they rely on having it made right. Repairs, and well done.—ADVT.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

HOPELESS OUTLOOK OF THE CONFERENCES.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MR PARNELL.

Mr Parnell has sent to the chairman of the Parnell Leadership Committee in Dublin a letter, in which he says:—"I thank you for your telegram of the 7th, received only to-day, advising me that my sympathisers in Ireland are intensely opposed to my retirement. I regret exceedingly to inform you that the prospects of a settlement are not now so promising as they appeared at the commencement of the last week. I shall continue, however, to do everything in my power to reunite Ireland while safeguarding the National interests—a course in which I have received invaluable help from your committee and similar patriotic bodies throughout the country, who, I trust, will not relax their exertions."

THE CONSULTATION OF LEADERS.

The London correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* says communications have been passing for the last two days between Mr Parnell and Mr O'Brien, and last evening Mr Gill returned to London from France, and had conferences with Mr Parnell and his leading supporters, and with Mr Sexton.

The London Parnell Leadership Committee last night unanimously adopted the resolution of the Dublin committee, and decided also to issue circulars to all branches of the National League in London calling on them to affiliate with the Parnell Leadership Committee of London at once, and give such aid, monetary and otherwise, as may be at their disposal to sustain Mr Parnell's leadership.

Mr Parnell, the *Standard* understands, declines to come under any conditions as to the permanence of his retirement from the leadership. He is willing, if his conditions be fulfilled, to withdraw from the chairmanship of the Irish party during the present Parliament, but beyond that he declined to pledge himself. His followers state that at the General Election he will resume his position as "the leader of the Irish nation." It is by no means certain that the negotiations will be concluded before Thursday, and the postponement of the meeting of the McCarthy party which has been called for that day is regarded as not improbable. Even if it be held, it is doubtful whether Mr McCarthy will be able to make a complete statement as to the result of the negotiations between the two parties, and several days will, in all likelihood, elapse before the communications going on are brought to an end.

The *Times* says:—It is supposed that Mr Parnell, having received through Mr McCarthy ample assurances from Mr Gladstone as to his intentions regarding Home Rule, consents to resign the leadership for the moment in favour of Mr Dillon. This he may do with the greater freedom, because Mr Dillon, having six months to spend in gaol, cannot establish himself in any position of real rivalry. Mr Dillon will have a lieutenant in the person of the accommodating Mr Justin McCarthy, who is also, we understand, to be advised by a sort of Cabinet in which Mr Parnell's nominees may or may not have seats.

CHAINED TO A CORPSE FOR THREE DAYS.

HORRIBLE STORY OF IMPRISONMENT.

An extraordinary story is just published. Nearly three years ago a sealing schooner, named Helena, manned by twenty-four Japanese and four Americans, was poaching in the Behring Sea. A Russian warship attacked them, killing seven of the Japanese, and taking the remainder of the crew prisoners. They were taken to Vladivostock, thence to Nicolaski, and sentenced to three years in the mines. They were treated with horrible brutality. Captain Morris, commander of the Helena, has just reached Boston, and tells a fearful story of his sufferings. For many days he worked in the mine chained to the corpse of his companion in misery, who had succumbed to his terrible treatment. Having no communication with the upper world, save the ascending and descending from the coal cars, Captain Morris was forced to rid himself of the corpse by cutting it in two with his shovel. He believes that two of his crew have also survived; but he has not heard from them yet.

CONFERENCE ON SUNDAY CLOSING.

The annual conference of the Central Association for stopping the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays was held yesterday afternoon, in the Mayor's parlour of the Town Hall, Manchester, under the presidency of Mr Arthur Pease, at which satisfactory progress was chronicled of the efforts of the supporters of the Sunday closing movement in England. In the evening Lord Kinnaird presided over a public meeting, which was held in the Free Trade Hall, when speeches were delivered by the chairman, the Dean of Manchester, Mr Arthur Pease, and other well-known gentlemen in favour of a Bill putting an end to the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath in England.

FOOTBALL MADNESS.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—May I be permitted through the medium of your valued paper to touch briefly on an epidemic that is raging fiercely in the North of England, and nowhere more so than in Middlesbrough—viz., football madness? Every Saturday afternoon thousands go to see two teams of paid Scotchmen oppose each other, and for the last few months the once noble game and its associations have sadly degenerated. When football was played for the love of the game only it was worthy of support, but professionalism has dealt a deadly blow to English football. It is no credit for Sunderland, Middlesbrough, Stockton, and other clubs to boast of their victories, for 99 per cent. of their players are Scotchmen, and the club that can pay the highest wages gets the best team. I am surprised so many English working men support this system. Another thing is that people don't have not the slightest interest in football often have to get up with the idle and senseless chatter of those who support it. In the train, the shop, or the street you hear of nothing but football. Religion, politics, all must stand aside for it. I have not the fact that the late lecturer recommended a perusal of Thackeray's "Thoughts on the Cushion" in his "Roundabout Papers." Well did she remember her feelings when she received a manuscript back, "declined with thanks" for the fourteenth time; she had that luckless MS. still, a relic of colossal perseverance, and of sad incompetency for discerning for the wisdom of experience. Only one living novelist within the knowledge had leaped at once into popularity without any preliminary disappointment or struggle whatsoever. The "Comin' through the Rye" of Miss Helen Mathers, written without any previous experience in authorship, was at once accepted and handsomely paid for by the first publisher to whom it was offered; but it is needless to emphasise the fact that such experience is quite exceptional. Though fiction writing as a profession successfully followed offers substantial advantages, it cannot be too strongly stated that it is a most laborious life. A reputation, when gained, is doubly hard to sustain; the amount of study required in preparation for each new work, before the actual writing of it is begun, is only understood by those who have gone through it. When a writer has gained the position of a popular favourite, the pecuniary reward is great indeed. In picturing the compensation, Mrs Burnett Smith moved her audience to mirth by describing some of the humours of the profession. When "Charles Harlowe" was in course of publication Richardson received letters imploring him to mitigate the sufferings of the hapless heroine, and to rescue her from the tragic fate "to which she appeared to be hastening." Even in this prosaic century readers are still found susceptible; she had received a vigorous protest on a post-card: "Don't let Annie Rushing die. Finish the story right. If you don't, hanged if I ever read another line your old books." Another guileless soul enclosed a postal order for 5s accompanied by these ingenuous words, "Kindly send me 5s worth of your poetry, and oblige yours truly." It took some pains to explain to "yours truly" that it is not customary to sell poetry by the yard. Speaking from her own experience, the fair lecturer confessed that she had come to the conclusion that it does not pay to give advice even when it is asked for. Experience as a successful teacher is far ahead of advice. In her closing remarks Mrs Burnett Smith indicated her agreement with those in authorities in this part who have not deemed it desirable to make literature a means of livelihood; being necessarily precarious, it is apt to harass the sensitive mind and hinder the best work.

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SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY ENGLISHMAN.

An Annecy (France) paper reports the suicide during mental depression of Mr Charles Pratt, an Englishman, who had recently inherited £280,000.

STRIKE OF GASWORKS EMPLOYEES AT LEEDS.

The Leeds Corporation Gas Committee received a deputation of the men last evening, at which the points in dispute were fully discussed. Subsequently the Committee passed a resolution approving the action of the gasworks manager in dismissing the 66 men. The matter, however, has yet to come before a meeting of the whole Council. After the conference the men met in public meeting and resolved to strike work.

£2,500 FOUND IN A PULLMAN CAR.

A man named Prentice, employee of the Pullman Car Company, at their works in Chicago, has just proved to be the lucky finder of 10,000 dollars, half in money and half in Government bonds. On Saturday evening a car to Sault stopped for repairs. Prentice, while seeing what was needed in the centre car, pulled out a cushion which seemed badly worn. On his doing so two packages fell to the floor. Prentice opened them, and saw they were filled with National bank notes and bonds. He took them to the general manager. No one has applied for the money yet.

RELIGIOUS STREET-PREACHING IN IRELAND.

The Irish Court of Queen's Bench was applied to yesterday to direct the magistrates at Arklow to take informations against two Protestant clergymen for obstructing the public thoroughfare by holding religious meetings. Some of the Roman Catholic inhabitants complained of the meetings as a nuisance and obstruction, but the justices refused to take informations on the ground that the offence was not one of an indictable character. The motion was ordered to stand over for a week in order that notice of it might be served on the Crown solicitor, the justices' clerk at Arklow, and others.

THE CARDIFF STRIKE.

The proceedings at Cardiff in connection with the great dock strike are taking a livelier turn. Mr J. B. Wilson, secretary of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, this morning came up from London, and at once called a meeting at the Pelican Club, the headquarters of the strike movement. At the close instructions were immediately issued to the men that they had not to sign on to-day on any ships leaving the port. Thus all vessels in Cardiff are now blocked so far as Union labour is concerned. The Bute Docks Company were working 20 out of their 30 tips this morning.

A SERVANT GIRL'S SAD DEATH.

A REPRIMAND LEADS TO SUICIDE.

An inquest was held at Hamstead to-day on the body of Kate Carter, aged 15, domestic servant, of Netherwood-street, West Hampstead. The girl's remains, which were found on the Midland Railway near Cricklewood Station last Thursday night. The evidence showed that the girl's late master and mistress had spoken to her about gossiping, and this appeared to have upset her, as she feared they would write to her stepfather.—The jury found she committed suicide while of unsound mind.

DELIVERY OF A LETTER POSTED THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

Stories are not uncommon of letters having gone the round of the globe and then reached their proper destination. Something stranger than this has just occurred at Birmingham. Mr Groves, one of the oldest officials of the County Court in that city, has just received a letter which had been addressed to him and posted at Stafford in the month of July, 1856. The letter bears the stamp-mark made at the Stafford Post Office in that month, and the Birmingham post-mark of the succeeding day. There is also the Birmingham post-mark of February 6th, 1891. How or where this letter has so long remained has not yet been ascertained. The probability is that it has turned up amongst odds and ends that have just been brought to light preparatory to the transfer of the General Post Office to the newly-erected premises.

"POETRY TO ORDER."

Yesterday, at the Burslem County Court, Judge Jordan heard a remarkable case, in which an old man named Bridge sued Mr Smith Shirley, the proprietor of Westport Lake, "for poetry made to order and duly delivered." —The plaintiff, who conducted his own case, said he had been engaged by the defendant, a farmer, at the rate of four shillings a day, to make poetry in praise of the fields as a boating and angling resort in summer, and a fine place for skating in winter. The defendant accepted the poetry, and had it printed on handbills and extensively distributed, but now he refused to pay. One of the poems in praise of Westport Lake was read in court amid convulsions of laughter, in which the judge, who said it was "very sublime," heartily joined. After some preliminary flourishes the summer attractions of the lake were thus described:—

Live fish will come at any cost,
And in the lake you will be lossed.
The angler then with rod and line
May fish away when the weather's fine.

The poet had been specially instructed to notice that refreshments would be provided at a moderate expense, and he thus fulfilled this part of his contract:—

There soon will be upon this spot
Refreshments cold as well as hot,
So if the chest with hunger craves,
It shall be refilled close by the waves.

There were a good many more lines like this, and the poem wound up as follows with a reassuring and practical application—

This lake is so safe, as all should be knowing,
That you can go out and walk if you are tired of rowing;
It's the best place in the Potteries for recreation,
And only five minutes' walk from Longport Station.

In reply to the judge, the plaintiff said he "was a member of the Central College, Cambridge," and he could take his solemn oath that the poetry was the work of his own brain, no one had helped him with a syllable, "and that he had done scores of poems before." — Judge Jordan said he had to decide the worth of this poetry, and he confessed it was a difficult task. He felt some diffidence in making the attempt, but "as a guess" he put it down at ten shillings, and gave a verdict accordingly.

CONFESSIONS OF A LADY NOVEL-WRITER.

In a lecture at Glasgow on "Fiction Writing as a Profession," by Annie S. Swan (Mrs Burnett Smith), reported in the *Christian Leader*, profound sympathy was expressed with the unfortunate individuals who sit in the editorial chair, and to those who are sceptical about their trials the fair lecturer recommended a perusal of Thackeray's "Thoughts on the Cushion" in his "Roundabout Papers." Well did she remember her feelings when she received a manuscript back, "declined with thanks" for the fourteenth time; she had that luckless MS. still, a relic of colossal perseverance, and of sad incompetency for discerning for the wisdom of experience. Only one living novelist within the knowledge had leaped at once into popularity without any preliminary disappointment or struggle whatsoever. The "Comin' through the Rye" of Miss Helen Mathers, written without any previous experience in authorship, was at once accepted and handsomely paid for by the first publisher to whom it was offered; but it is needless to emphasise the fact that such experience is quite exceptional. Though fiction writing as a profession successfully followed offers substantial advantages, it cannot be too strongly stated that it is a most laborious life. A reputation, when gained, is doubly hard to sustain; the amount of study required in preparation for each new work, before the actual writing of it is begun, is only understood by those who have gone through it. When a writer has gained the position of a popular favourite, the pecuniary reward is great indeed. In picturing the compensation, Mrs Burnett Smith moved her audience to mirth by describing some of the humours of the profession. When "Charles Harlowe" was in course of publication Richardson received letters imploring him to mitigate the sufferings of the hapless heroine, and to rescue her from the tragic fate "to which she appeared to be hastening." Even in this prosaic century readers are still found susceptible; she had received a vigorous protest on a post-card: "Don't let Annie Rushing die. Finish the story right. If you don't, hanged if I ever read another line your old books." Another guileless soul enclosed a postal order for 5s accompanied by these ingenuous words, "Kindly send me 5s worth of your poetry, and oblige yours truly." It took some pains to explain to "yours truly" that it is not customary to sell poetry by the yard. Speaking from her own experience, the fair lecturer confessed that she had come to the conclusion that it does not pay to give advice even when it is asked for. Experience as a successful teacher is far ahead of advice. In her closing remarks Mrs Burnett Smith indicated her agreement with those in authorities in this part who have not deemed it desirable to make literature a means of livelihood; being necessarily precarious, it is apt to harass the sensitive mind and hinder the best work.

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North Country News.

S. Leach and Son, General Printers and Stationers, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

Clayton, Bonesetter, Felling, at Victoria Restaurant, Stockton-on-Tees, to-morrow.—ADVT.

Tom Bach opens the Masham Hotel (centre of football) on Friday. Call and see him.—ADVT.

GOOD NEWS.—Bronchitis and old coughs are rapidly cured by Harburn's Pectoral Balsam. See Page 8.—ADVT.

VALENTINES!—For Silks and Ties try Willis, "The Great White Has," 25, Newport-road.—ADVT.

Remember To-night at 7.30, in Newport-road Baptist Church, Rev. Isaac Levinsohn lecture on "A Ride to Damascus," with illustrations, full of interest and instruction. Come and bring a friend. Collection at close.—ADVT.

A TRIO OF SUDDEN DEATHS.—Yesterday James Wood (56) was found dead in bed at Tow Law.—Margaret Crone Barton (65) died suddenly at Crook yesterday morning.—On Sunday, Isaac Allison (62) died very suddenly from heart disease at Bishop Auckland.

WEARDALE QUARRYMEN'S WAGES.—Following the lead of the Cleveland Mineowners, the Weardale Limestone Quarry owners have been asking for a reduction in wages, and the representatives of the men and employers yesterday met at Darlington, when it was agreed that there should be a 5s per week reduction from the 14th February to the 11th April next. The men will be still 15 per cent. above the standard when this reduction has taken place.

WILLINGTON LOCAL BOARD.—The monthly meeting of this Board took place yesterday afternoon, with Mr R. L. Wilks in the chair.—A birth rate of 47·16 and a death rate of 22·64 was reported; the latter high rate being attributed to the severe effect of the weather on aged people.—It was decided to write to the Bishop of Durham to see whether he would be willing to consecrate the cemetery or any portion of it.—A balance of £583 2s 3d to the credit of the Board was reported.—It was decided to adopt the Compulsory Notification of Disease Act.

DARLINGTON HIGHWAY BOARD.—At the monthly meeting of the Darlington District Highway Board yesterday, presided over by Mr J. Feetham, it was decided to ask the Durham County Council for 1d per cent. increase on last year's grant for the maintenance of the highroads, in order to place them in better repair.—Attention was also drawn to the condition of a bridle-road bridge at Aycliffe, which is only 6½ feet wide, and the parapets only 15 inches wide. The Clerk was instructed to call the attention of the estate agent (Mr Snowball) to its dangerous state and the question was deferred until next meeting.

TEA AT 87s PER POUND.—Mincing-lane Tea Sale Rooms witnessed an extraordinary scene lately, the occasion being the sale of a consignment of *Extra Choice Golden Pekoe*. After spirited bidding it was eventually knocked down amid much excitement at £4 7s per pound. The buyers succeeded in the course of the day in reselling the lot at £5 10s per pound. The tea is of the most extraordinary quality, the leaves being of the brightest golden colour, and in appearance almost resembling small pieces of silver. The trade and the public in general may now see a sample of this wonderful tea on the counter of J. Osborn and Co., 38, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough; it is on exhibition up to February 16th.—ADVT.

POLICE COURT, DARLINGTON MISDEMEANANTS. —Two youths, Robert Graham and Geo. Swainson, were charged this morning at the Darlington Police Court with playing marbles, and thereby obstructing the footpath, in Prebend-row on the 6th inst. Richard Wilson was also charged with a similar offence in Tubwell-row on the 3rd inst. The lads were discharged with a caution on paying costs. — Two other youths, James Curtis and Peter Galligan, were fined 2s 6d and costs each, or in default seven days, for brawling in Tubwell-row on the 3rd inst. —Jas. Bailey (14) was sentenced to receive 12 strokes with the birch rod for stealing a strap, value 3d, on the 3rd inst., from a pony belonging to Alf. Jas. Carter.—Jno. Gates (13), for stealing two pencils and some tobacco from John Scott's shop, was also ordered to receive 12 strokes with the rod.

THE DURHAM COAST MUSSEL CULTURE.—The Durham Sub-Committee of the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee visited the Crimdon yesterday to enquire into the falling off in the mussel culture. They went down the river in the steam launch Osprey, and held a meeting at Fifth Buoy Light, Mr A. Watson (Tynemouth), presiding, when, after considerable discussion, it was resolved, on the motion of Sir Hedworth Williamson, that the Sea Fisheries Committee be recommended to prohibit all trawling within the three miles limit.—It was unanimously agreed that the provisions of the Crabs and Lobsters Act be strictly enforced, and that particular enquiries be made as to the possibility of mussel culture on the Durham coast and in the Tees, and that all possible encouragement be given to mussel culture.

MAJOR ROPNER'S GIFT TO STOCKTON.—"A Working Man" who highly values the wise generosity lately shown to Stockton writes:—"Let us working men and tradesmen and their assistants of this ancient borough show Major Ropner, his wife, and family that we do appreciate their munificence and noble gift by placing a monument of Major Ropner in the Park, second to none in England. I would suggest that our worthy Mayor should call a public meeting in the Exchange or Borough Hall and allow us to elect a large committee, say one from each department in all the works in the town—Stockton—to choose their own committee. The subscription list to be kept open twelve months, so that a labourer could give we will say one shilling, that would be a penny a month; a mechanic, say with 33s a week, two shillings, that would be twopence per month. This arrangement would then give everyone an opportunity to contribute to the testimonial, the Mayor to be treasurer."

MARRIAGE OF MISS WENTWORTH, OF WENTWORTH CASTLE.—Yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London, the Archbishop of Canterbury officiating, assisted by the Vicar of St. Paul's, the marriage took place of Colonel Frederick Aylmer Graves-Sawle, of the Coldstream Guards, eldest son of Sir Charles Graves-Sawle, Bart., of Penrice, St. Austell, Cornwall, and Miss Wentworth, eldest daughter of Mr Vernon Wentworth and Lady Harriet Vernon Wentworth, of Wentworth Castle, Barnsley, granddaughter of the first Marquis of Clanricarde and niece of the present Marquis. The bride wore a handsome costume of rich striped ivory satin, draped with Brussels lace, and long court train of satin brocade; the corsage was trimmed with Brussels lace and ostrich feathers. Her bridal veil was fastened to the hair with diamond stars, and surmounted by a wreath of orange and orange blossom. The bridesmaids were attired in gowns of grey watered poplin, trimmed with coral pink silk. The bridegroom's presents to them consisted of a moonstone pearl and ruby trefoil brooch and a bracelet and crosses.

NEGLECT OF FAMILY.—At the Darlington Police Court this morning John Agnew was charged with neglecting to maintain his wife and family on March 14, 1890.—Mr Davison, Relieving Officer, stated that defendant came to him for a doctor on March 12 for his wife. He supplied the doctor. Defendant went next morning to the house, where he found the wife and a new-born child lying upon a pallet of straw, and four other children in the room. The room was in a filthy condition, the children scantily clothed, and no food whatever in the house. He visited the house again next day in company with the Inspector for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Society, and found the husband in a state of drunkenness. Defendant was in receipt of wages to the average of £1 3s 6d per week, and a pension of 6d per day. His wife had since died, and he had failed to answer a previous summons against the police.—The Bench sentenced him to 14 days' hard labour, and ordered him to pay costs incurred by the Guardians after he had served his drill and drawn his pension, the papers for which to be retained in the hands of the police.

THE STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—At a meeting of the committee for this fund held last evening (under the presidency of the Mayor (Alderman Collingwood) it was reported that by the present about £550 had been promised. It was agreed to close the list on the 1st March.—It was further reported that the owners were prepared to give £500 to the fund on condition that the committee would do likewise, and as to allow a few, whose husbands had some claim upon them as owners for services rendered outside their ordinary duties, a larger share of the fund than others.—Mr Sockett, the secretary, stated that he had had an interview with Mr Mackinnon (Messrs J. Watson and Co.), and after pointing out that the committee could not entertain the idea suggested that a subscription to the fund should be given out of the £500, and that then the owners might divide the balance in any way they thought proper. Mr Mackinnon promised to bring the suggestion should be considered. The committee approved of the action of the secretary, and passed a resolution requesting him to report in what way he recommends the fund to be divided, and at the same time decided that children over 17 years of age should not be allowed to participate in the division of the fund. The report will be submitted to a special meeting of the committee as early as possible after the closing of the list.

DEATH OF THE REV. J. P. DE PLEDGE.—The Rev. J. P. De Pledge, Vicar of Satley, and chairman of the justices for Lanchester and Consett Petty Sessional Division, died yesterday morning, after an illness of about three weeks' duration, terminating in pleurisy. The deceased gentleman, whose family was of French origin, was educated at Durham University, ordained a deacon in 1850, and a priest in 1851. He was appointed Vicar of Satley in December, 1856, and had been previously Vicar of Lamesley, in the same diocese, from 1865 to 1867, prior to which he was curate of St. Cuthbert's, Chester-le-Street. In 1867 he was chosen a surrogate for the diocese of Durham, and also acted as chaplain to the 4th Durham Rifle Volunteers. Mr De Pledge was a prominent Freemason, being past master of the Lambton Lodge at Chester-le-Street, and was also P.M. and P.P.G.S.W. of the Grand Provincial Lodge of England. He also performed the duties of secretary of the Lambton Lodge for many years. About nineteen years ago Mr De Pledge was elevated to the commission of the peace for the county of Durham, and sat at Lanchester and Consett, and occasionally at Wolsingham and Stanhope. By virtue of his position as a justice of the peace, Mr De Pledge was a member of the Lanchester Board of Guardians, Assessment Committee, Rural Sanitary Authority, and the Joint Hospital Board and School Attendance Committee for the Lanchester Union, and also a waywarden on the Lanchester Highway Board. He was a staunch Liberal in politics.

Cowley's Presentation Clocks, Bronzes Silver and Silver-plate, Cut-cry Canteens, all of the Newest designs. 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT

This Day's Sporting.

LONDON (CITY) BETTING.
LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.
[Run Wednesday, March 18, Distance, one mile.]

st lb	age	Horse	Trainer
9 0	6	11 to 1 agst Wiseman, 0	Dawson
		(12 to 1 w)	
7 9	4	15 to 1 agst Mellow	Marsh
6 13	4	16 to 1 agst Detective, t 0	Sadler

GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE.
[Run Friday, March 20. Distance, about four miles and 855 yards].

12 5	a	9 to 1 agst Ilex, t 0	Nightingall
11 12	a	9 to 1 agst Come Away, t 0	Beasley
12 3	a	10 to 1 agst Hex, t	Nightingall
11 5	a	100 to 8 agst Emperor, 0	Nightingall
11 7	a	100 to 6 agst Citadel	Hall
11 2	a	20 to 1 agst Leprechaun, t	Escott

WARWICK MEETING.
SPA HUNTERS' FLAT RACE of 60 sovs. Two miles.

BURTON, aga 1, 12st 7lb ..... Lord Dudley 1
WILD OAT, aged, 12st 7lb ..... Mr Justin 2
WAR-PAINT, aged, 12st 7lb ..... Mr Villar 3
Simpleton, aged, 12st 4lb ..... Mr G. Head 0
Wicked Scotchman, aged, 12st 7lb ..... Mr Thompson 0
Silverwood, aged, 12st 7lb ..... Mr Leighton 0
Betting: 2 to 1 on Burton, 4 to 1 agst Silverwood, 7 to 1 War-paint, and 10 to 1 Teddy offered.

Teddy made the running from Burton and War Paint with Silverwood last, till five furlongs from home, when the favourite drew to the front and won in a canter by two lengths; bad third. Silverwood was fourth and Simpleton fifth.

MAIDEN HUNTER'S FLAT RACE of 60 sovs. Two miles.

MONORET, aged, 13st ..... Lord Dudley 1
JAYNES BOY, aged, 12st 7lb ..... Mr C. Thompson 2
Betting: 7 to 1 on Mongrel, who led throughout, and won by three lengths.

WARWICK HURDLE HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Two miles over eight hurdles.

SCOPE, 6yrs, 11st 13lb ..... Barker 1
NASR-ED-DIN, 5yrs, 11st 5lb ..... Mr S. Clarke 2
WITHERNAM, 5yrs, 12st 2lb ..... Holbeach 3
Silver Sea, aged, 12st 3lb ..... A. Nightingall 0
Albertine, 4yrs, 10st 13lb ..... Williamson 0
Sanbenito, 5yrs, 10st 11lb ..... Mr C. Thompson 0
Betting: 11 to 8 agst Nasr-ed-Din, 100 to 30 Scope, 7 to 2 Silver Sea, 5 to 1 Albertine, and 20 to 1 each Witherman and Sanbenito.

Sanbenito made the running from Nasr-ed-Din and Scope, with Albertine and Witherman in the rear; but Nasr-ed-Din

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891.

CHIPS.

The washing of the Queen's household costs £3,014 per annum.

Purdy, Texas, has a bride who is 6ft. 5½in. in height, and only 17 years old.

Miss Laura Burns, of Martinsville, Ind., has a head of natural hair seven feet in length. Miss Burns herself is only five feet three inches tall.

During last year the State apartments of Windsor Castle were open to the public on 143 days. Excluding Sundays, this comes very near one half the whole number of days. The visitors numbered 99,757.

Mr Gladstone is the owner of the largest lead pencil in the world. It is the gift of a pencil-maker of Keswick, and it is 39 inches in length. In place of the customary rubber cap it has a gold cap. Its distinguished owner uses it for a walking-stick.

An offer of seven guineas has been made for the quill pen with which "General" Booth signed the "Darkest England" deed in St. James's Hall. In all likelihood, however, "General" Booth will keep the quill as a relic, especially as some well-wisher has offered to make him an artistic case for its safe preservation.

The newest of American fads is for young women to present their husbands and sweethearts with plaster casts of their hands and arms. An Italian in Grand-street, near the Broadway, New York, is doing a big business in taking casts from fashionable American ladies who have adopted this new form of Christmas or birthday presents to men who are tired of cigar-cases, smoking jackets, and pocket-books.

There are twelve cases on record during the present century of suicide among members of the peerage. These are Lord French, Lord Londonderry, Lord Greaves, Lord James Beresford, Lord Munster, Lord Congleton, Lord Forth, Lord Cloncurry, Lord Walsingham, Lord Delawarr, Lord Lyttleton, and Lord Shaftesbury. Besides these, Dr. Samuel Butcher, Bishop of Meath, took his own life in 1876, and the Dowager Lady Howe met a similar tragic end in the following year.

Another magnificent Ceylon cat's-eye is on its way to London, to Hatton Garden or Bond-street. It was found at Akuressa, in the southern province of Ceylon, and is described as having a perfect ray—the ray from the pupil being to the cat's-eye what sparkle and purity are to the diamond. Its weight is 19½ carats, and the value placed upon it is £3,000. The present owners paid 25,000 rupees for it, taking all the risk of the cutting.

A correspondent of *Nature* has collected the smoke deposited on a patch of snow in Canonbury one square link, about eight inches in extent, and obtained from it two grains of soot. As London covers 110 square miles, this would give us for the whole area 1,000 tons. As the quantity measured fell in ten days, a month's allowance would need 1,000 horses to cart it off, and these stretched in line would extend four miles. Hence London's black fogs.

In the time of Louis XIV. many ladies, both married and single, belonging to the high aristocracy, had a fancy for driving in the streets of Paris, which they did with so little skill that accidents were of frequent occurrence. Not wishing to put an entire stop to the pleasant exercise, as a Minister recommended, the King had the following notice inserted in the Official Gazette: "Only those ladies, whether married or single, shall be permitted to drive horses through the streets of our capital who have attained the age of thirty and possess the requisite experience." The plan succeeded admirably; the lady drivers collapsed.

Chinese peasants as a rule live on less than five-pence a day. It is calculated that a bachelor spends on an average five or six shillings per month on his food. In families this expense only amounts to three or four shillings per month for each person. The clothing of a family comes to about sixteen shillings per annum. A room for the accommodation of three or four persons can be furnished for a similar sum. The cost of building a cottage runs up to £3 or £4. A Chinaman can get everything cheap except a wife. Some twenty years ago he could procure a wife by purchase from her parents for the sum of £5. To-day the price of a young Chinese beauty is £16, and the market is rising.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that we have at all events three Royal lawyers—the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Christian. Their Royal Highnesses, unlike most briefless barristers, are in the happy position of not finding it necessary to seek for clients. Strictly speaking, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Christian are, of course, honorary members of the bar only, but no doubt they could, if so inclined, appear for a client. The Prince of Wales was called to the bar and made a bencher of the Middle Temple on October 31st, 1861; the Duke of Connaught became a barrister and a bencher of Gray's Inn on the 4th of July, 1881; and Prince Christian, who belongs to the Inner Temple, was made a member and a bencher on April 30th, 1870.

Twenty years or more ago Mrs John M. Crowell, then Miss Grant, was the teacher of a country school near Yellow Springs, Ohio. Among her pupils was an orphan boy, whom the principal farmer of the district had found in Illinois and taken to raise. The boy was capable and bright, but he lacked application, and on that account was never prepared in his lessons. Miss Grant complained of the boy's short-coming to his adopted father, and was advised to wear a hickory gad out upon him. She hesitated, for the boy was big and strong, although good-natured. But the father insisted, and, after warning the boy several times, at one day used the hickory upon him in the presence of the entire school. It humbled the lad, and it was feared that he would run away that night. He was accordingly watched. But, instead of running away, he took a candle and went to his room, where the light was seen to burn the greater part of the night. The next day the boy was in his place in school as usual, and throughout the day he was perfect in his lessons. The reformation was complete, and the orphan became famous in the district. Miss Grant came to West and married Mr Crowell. A few years ago, while Mr Crowell was still in the service of the Post Office Department, he was riding over the Fort Scot and Wichita road. The conductor was new to the business and was averse to recognising Mr Crowell's credentials. But the president of the road happened to be in his car, attached to the rear of the train, and the credentials were referred to him. Pretty soon the president appeared in person and led Mr Crowell back into his car. "Your wife, sir, made me president of this road," he said. "If it had not been for a whipping she once gave me I would be now a plodder on the farm." It was Francis Tiernan, grown to be rich and famous, all from the school teacher's severe discipline. Mr Tiernan soon after called in his special car at Atchison with his wife to see Mrs Crowell. He is now a millionaire, and is building a railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles.

Mr Rudyard Kipling tells, in the course of the American sketches which he is contributing to a New York paper, the following story:—Once upon a time there was Samuelson, a young lawyer, who feared not God, neither regarded the Bench. To him no case had ever come as a client, partly because he lived in a district where lynch law prevailed, and partly because the most desperate prisoner shrank from entrusting himself to the mercies of a phenomenal stammerer. But in time there happened an aggravated murder—so bad, indeed, that by common consent the citizens decided, as a prelude to lynching, to give the real law a chance. They could, in fact, gambol round that murder. They met—the Court in its shirt sleeves—and against the raw square of the court-house window a tempting'y suggestive branch of a tree fretted the sky. No one appeared for the prisoner; and, partly in jest, the Court advised young Samuelson to take up the case. "The prisoner is undefended, Sam," said the Court. "The square thing to do would be for you to take him aside and do the best you can for him." Court, jury, and witness then adjourned to the veranda while Samuelson led his client aside to the court-house cells. An hour passed ere the lawyer returned alone. Mutely the audience questioned. "May it p-p-please the Court," said Samuelson, "my client's case is a b-b-b-bad one—a d-d-damn bad one. You told me to do the b-b-best I could for him, Judge, so I've just given him y-your b-b-bay gelding an' told him to light out for healthier c-c-climes, my p-p-professional opinion being he'd be hanged quicker 'n h-h-hades if he dallied here. B-by this time my client's 'bout fifteen miles out yonder somwhares. That was the b-b-best I could do for him, may it p-p-please the court." The young man, escaping punishment in lieu of the prisoner, made his fortune ere five years.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Football—When a naughty boy gets a kick.

Why is a merry fellow like a bad shot? Because he is the boy to keep the game alive.

Late hours tell on a man, but he doesn't seem to care so long as they don't tell his wife.

Customer: "I should like to see some of your checks for this season." Tailor: "Yes, certainly, and I should like to see one of yours for last."

J.: "You don't seem well this morning?" P.: "No. I lay insensible for eight hours last night." J.: "Goodness gracious! What was the matter?" P.: "I was asleep."

Mother: "Don't think so much of getting presents. You know, it is more blessed to give than to receive." Bobby (six): "Then I hope a lot of people will be blessed on my birthday."

Auguste: "Come and dine with me this evening." Pierre: "I can't." Auguste: "Why not?" Pierre: "I am going to see 'Hamlet.'" Auguste: "Bring him with you."

Miss Jones: "Professor, do you dare to look me in the face, and then say that I originally sprang from a monkey?" Professor (a little taken aback but equal to the occasion): "Well, really, it must have been a very charming monkey."

B.: "There, old fellow, cheer up! Never mind if she has jilted you. Look about for another. Remember there are plenty of good fish in the sea yet." C. (dolefully): "Yes; but, confound it, I don't want to marry a fish, you know!"

He: "Matty, I know that nobody can love you as well as I do." She: "And is it possible that only you can find anything in me deserving of love." He: "Of course, I don't mean that, Matty, but you know I'm not so particular as most men are."

"Henry," cried Mrs Von Toodles, grasping her somnolent husband by the arm. "Henry, there are burglars in the house. Get up and go down." "Utter nonsense, my dear," returned Henry. "You wouldn't have a man of my social position associating with burglars, would you? You astonish me."

"I think," said an exasperated tap-room orator, as he slowly elevated himself upon the pavement to a perpendicular, "that a full-grown man who throws orange peel on the pavement is no Christian." Well," said a bystander, "what do you think of an orange peel that throws a full-grown man on the pavement?"

He Knew the Order.—Teacher (to new pupil): "What is your last name, my little man?" New Pupil: "Tommy." Teacher: "What is your full name?" New Pupil: "Tommy Jones." Teacher: "Then Jones is your last name." Tommy: "No, it isn't. When I was born my name was Jones, and they didn't give me the other one for a month afterwards."

A countryman unacquainted with London seeing a coat of arms hanging on the centre of a house, enquired of an Irish acquaintance who was walking with him what it meant. "Oh," replied Pat, "it's a sign." "A sign!" said the other. "I can't make head nor tail of it. What do they sell?" "They don't sell anything," said Pat; "its only a sign that somebody's *dead* that *lives* there."

Bobby (at breakfast table): "Clara, did Mr Spooner take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?" Clara: "Why, of course not: why should he?" Bobby: "That's what I'd like to know. I thought he did, cos I heard him say when he was going out, 'I'm going to steal just one, and ——' Why, what's the matter, Clara?"

AN EXPEDIENT.

Beggar: "Help me, good sir! I have a large family, and can scarcely keep the wolf from the door. We are in need of food." Crusty: "H'm! Have you got a gun?" "Yes, sir!" "Well, here's five cents. Go and buy some ammunition, and the next time the wolf comes round, kill and eat him."

NOT ENOUGH FOR HER MONEY.

Customer: "I want a two-cent stamp." Druggist: "Cert'nly, ma'am. Anything else?" Customer: "No. Please be sure and send the stamp home in time for the mail." Druggist; "Yes, ma'am. Shall I send the boy to lick the stamp?" Customer: "No. That will not be necessary. How much?" Druggist (with a sigh): "Two cents." Customer (paying him): "It does seem as though we ought to have cheaper postage! Good morning!"

MATRIMONIAL ITEM.

"I believe I'll get married and settle down. I wish you would look round and pick me out a wife," said John Bingham, a Dallas dude, to Mrs Morris. "What sort of a wife do you want?" asked Mrs Morris, who is a very sensible woman. "In the first place she must be beautiful." "What else?" "She must be modest." "What else?" "She must be musical and well educated." "Anything else." "She must be worth 250,000 dollars in her own right." "If that sort of a lady marries a fellow like you she will have one other qualification," said Mrs Morris. "What's that?" "She will have to be crazy."

LOGICAL.

An Irish dog-fancier, being asked about the pedigree of some pups he was offering for sale replied, "Oh, they be rale shepherd dogs, bekase they come from Shepherdy." An equally logical conclusion was reached by a soldier of the expedition into Afghanistan. His attention had been attracted by the sheep of that country, which are famous for the size and fatness of their tails. A lot of these sheep, purchased by the commissariat, having been brought into camp to be slaughtered for the soldiers, two Irishmen stood regarding them with wonder. "I'm a-thinkin', Larry, how do they get them big tails?" exclaimed one of them. "Aisy enough, Paddy, my boy. Don't you see they do always be grazing uphill, and by coorse the fat runs down into their tails?"

THE POWER OF THE EYE.

It is told of Van Amburgh, the great lion-tamer, that on one occasion, while in a bar-room, he was asked how he gained his wonderful power over animals. He said, "It is by showing them that I'm not in the least afraid of them, and by keeping my eye steadily on theirs. I'll give you an example of the power of my eye." Pointing to a loutish fellow who was sitting near by he said, "You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'll make him come across the room to me, and I won't say a word to him." Sitting down, he fixed his keen steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself up, got up, and came slowly across to the lion-tamer. When he was close enough, he drew back his arm and struck Van Amburgh a tremendous blow under the chin, knocking him clean over the chair, with the remark, "You'll stare at me like that again, won't you?"

BUDDING LONG-HEADEDNESS.

"Johnny," said the new minister to the six-year-old youngster seated upon his knee, "if I give you two nice, big peaches, what will you do with them?" "Eat 'em," said Johnny. "But how about your little brother Tommy? Are you willing to give him some of them?" "Oh, yes, I will give him the stones," replied generous Johnny. "What will he do with the stones? He can't eat them." "No," said Johnny; "but he can plant 'em, and they will grow into a tree, and when he gets a big man he will have lots of peaches." "Yes; but why not give him the other part and keep the stones yourself, and then you would be the one to have the nice big trees full of peaches some time?" "Yes; I would like to do that way," said Johnny; "only, you see, I am two years older than Tommy, and I might not be alive when the trees begin to bear."

COULDN'T CUT IT SHORT.

A day or two ago a woman entered a suburban telegraph office and said to the receiver of messages that she desired to telegraph her husband, who was in the country, for money. He pointed her to the counter supplied with blanks, and told her the rate for a dozen words. She struggled away for a quarter of an hour, and then handed in the following:—"Won't you please send me five pounds by next post?" "I don't know whether that will do or not," as she felt for her money. "If you were to receive such a telegram from your wife would you forward the money?" "Well—well, I might," he replied in doubtful tones. "Now, you wait. I don't like the telegram at all, because I tried to keep it within twelve words. I'll write another." She tore it up, walked over to the counter, and in three minutes handed in a new one, reading—"Am out of food and fuel, and want five pounds as soon as you can get it here. If you can't spare it I'll pawn the parlour carpet." "That would bring the money from me," said the receiver, as he read the lines and marked the number of words. "Then it will from him. Send it quick!"

THE SHOOTING OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Yesterday at Sheffield Town Hall William Hall (21) was charged with shooting with intent to kill Isabella Edge (20), single woman, in Makin-road, Attercliffe, on the night of Sunday, the 1st inst. The Chief Constable (Mr J. Jackson) stated that Miss Edge was too ill to appear, and called Sergeant Higgins, who deposed that on the night in question prisoner came to him and said, "Here, lock me up." The officer asked, "What for?" and prisoner replied, "For shooting a young lady in Makin-road, Attercliffe." Prisoner put his hand in his overcoat pocket and handed over to witness a revolver, two chambers of which were loaded. At the charge office he took out of his vest pocket three cartridges. Hall was remanded for a week. Since Saturday Miss Edge has made considerable improvement.

CURIOSITIES OF REGISTRARS' MARRIAGES.

Marriages at registrars' offices have their ludicrous side, as for instance last week a youth of 18 at Coventry desired to marry a blind woman of 56. The youth may have been compassionate, but the stern parents forbade the wedding. Last week also, at the same office, three individuals, two men and a woman of the middle class, wished to be married. Enquiries were made by the Superintendent Registrar, who learned that there had been a change about. The husband had lost all his love for the woman, and so he had handed her over to the other man for a pecuniary consideration and the present of a gold watch. The female was nothing loth to take up with the new love, and expressed her eagerness to be united to the more robust looking of the two males. The Registrar explained that no notice had been given, and even with a license they could not be joined in "holy" wedlock until the expiration of three days. They have not turned up at the registry office again.

THE BISHOP OF MIDDLESBROUGH'S LENTEN PASTORAL.

THE DUTY OF CATHOLIC CHARITY.

Bishop Lacy, in a Lenten pastoral just issued to his flock, speaks of the additions made to the Hull Orphanage, at a cost of £1,200. The institution has now been placed under the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, and there are twenty boys in the home. His lordship appeals to the clergy and laity to unite throughout the diocese, and let them be determined that, as far as lies in their power, not one of the poor waifs and strays but shall find a home and a welcome. His lordship adds:—We are far from pleading guilty to the charge that has lately been unjustly and inconsiderately made as though the Catholic Church in this land had been remiss in her duty towards the poor. What else has she been doing but striving and struggling to provide churches and schools for her poor, out of the abundance of her own poverty? Has she not multiplied her charitable Institutions beyond belief, and has she not, in her solicitude for the poor, so extended her sisterhoods as to excite the hostility and alarm of not a few of her adversaries? She is essentially the Church of the Poor, for whose spiritual and temporal welfare she is ever solicitous, and Her benefactions are limited only by Her poverty. She needs no reminder from without to remind her of Her duty. She fed and clothed, she taught and cared for the poor, before the establishment of the system which gave us the workhouse and the curse of vagrancy. She had no hand or part, except to protest, in the formation of the social problems which are at present tearing the ingenuity and exciting the fears of philanthropists and statesmen. The present deadlock is the outcome of bad statesmanship, individual greed, and hardheartedness on the one hand, and improvidence, chronic poverty, too often dissipation and vice, on the other. Such a state of things is a disgrace to a country that prides itself on its Christianity. If the Catholic Church had her way we do not say there would be no poverty, for Divine lips tell us the poor we shall always have, but there would be no starvation and no insoluble social problems, nor would vagrancy have been allowed to assume the proportions of a social peril. These evils were unknown in the days of England's Catholicity; they entered as she departed. Her persecutors created the conditions which we see to-day in their logical outcome, and seem to forget the origin of the disease. We are not likely to forget it, for it is associated in our memories with loss of England's faith. But our present duty is clear. We find souls perishing in the great social shipwreck, and the law of charity constrains us to save all we can. Catholic charity is not content with feeding the hungry and clothing the naked; if she were, there are only too many misguided zealots willing for her to receive them, but whose ruling motive seems to be to rob the poor of their faith. This is not charity, but proselytism, which is the perversion of charity. We cannot entrust the souls of our helpless poor to any agencies, however philanthropic. Only beneath a Catholic roof will they find their true Mother, who, while administering to their happiness here, knows how to provide for their happiness hereafter.

CLEVER STRATAGEM BY LONDON DETECTIVES.

ARTISTIC CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS BURGLAR.

Detective-sergeants Ottway and Gentle, attached to the Criminal Investigation Department of the South of London, have contrived to invest their latest capture with a large amount of artistic merit. Towards the end of last summer Inspector Harvey, accompanied by a number of officers, made a raid upon a house in Lambeth and captured seven most notorious and expert burglars, who were afterwards sentenced at the Old Bailey to terms of imprisonment and penal servitude. Whilst awaiting trial one of the men made a confession to the police which put them in possession of some valuable information both with regard to thieves and —the more important from a police point of view—to a number of receivers of stolen property. This confession was read in court, and the leader of the gang—an ex-policeman named Reynolds—became so enraged that it was only by force that the warders prevented him from assaulting his fellow-prisoner, he threatening he would "do for him, if it was the last thing he came to." The trial was not finished that day, and whilst they were detained at Newgate prison until the next morning the man who gave the information became so frightened that he withdrew every one of the statements that he had made, but even then Reynolds was so violent in the dock that the Judge directed several warders to be told off specially to watch him. Working on the information then obtained, Detectives Ottway and Gentle have had for the last fortnight a man named Payne under observation. Early in December a clock was stolen, and a description of the thief given by the owner of the property. Payne the officers on Saturday decided to make sure of their man and arrest him. Payne is known to have succeeded several times in escaping from arrest, thanks to his exceptional agility. Some time since an officer new to the district made enquiries at Payne's address, but before he could reach his room the "tip" had been given him, and Payne opened the window, slid down the roof of an adjoining outhouse, scaled a high wall, and made good his escape. Knowing this, the officers were very chary in being seen near the house. They got a description of their man, and they could get into his room, but getting there was the difficulty. At last, having disguised themselves—Gentle with glasses on his nose and note-book and measuring stick in his hand, and Ottway as a workman, with an architect's tape and other paraphernalia—they paid a visit to No. 12, Oswin-street, Lambeth, where on the top floor Payne occupied a room. They interviewed an old woman who rents the ground floor, and informed her that they had been sent by the landlord, who, knowing that the house would shortly be taken, was desirous of repairing the house, and, with his permission, they would make a list of the dilapidations. Surveying the basement, the officers discussed the repairs needed, and the old lady's heart was completely won when Gentle told her that he would take care that a nice kitchener was fitted in place of the old-fashioned stove. They worked their way up until they reached the top floor, and in the back room they could hear the voice of their man. "Does the back room want anything doing to it?" said Gentle. "Oh, yes," she replied, "I'll just go in and tell Mr Payne, and he can shall see the room for yourselves." Ottway and Gentle retired to the next landing, and after a short conversation the old lady called out, "Yes, you can come in now." Payne was in bed, and upon seeing Gentle he said, "What's this, guv'nor; is it the census?" "No," replied Ottway, producing a pair of handcuffs, which he dexterously slipped over Payne's hands; "only we are going to fix these on you before we take your census." The landlady, Payne's wife, and even Payne himself, stood absolutely motionless for some seconds, so completely were they surprised. At last, with bated breath, Payne managed to ejaculate, "Well, this takes the cake." Knowing the neighbourhood, Ottway informed the women that they were provided with "barking irons" (revolvers), and that if any alarm was raised, and any attempt made to rescue Payne, they would be backward to use them. The man was then conveyed to the Kennington Police Station and charged with stealing a clock value £3. —The prisoner said: Yes, it's quite right; I did steal the clock, and I pawned it.—When the room was searched a large number of pawnticks were discovered relating to clothing and jewellery, which Inspector O'Dea has reason to believe are the proceeds of burglaries in South London. Some keys and skeleton keys were also found.—After hearing the evidence adduced Mr Slade remanded the accused.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—Also makers of Epps's Afternoon Chocolate Essence.—Advt.

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THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

The first chapter introduces the family of the Bethunes of Auchtermarmie. Old John Bethune had two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Peter, was an ill-conditioned, blustering fellow, whose bullying and greedy nature had driven his younger and gentler brother John to leave the farm and establish himself in the neighbouring village of Star. Peter then exercised his loutish tyranny on his father, whom he kept labouring in the fields like any other labourer. Susan, the sister, was an honest but rigid and unamiable woman, who had completely disserved her self from her brother John since he had married Katie Law, whom in the chess to regard as beneath the dignity of the Bethunes. Katie is now on her deathbed, and in his great sorrow John Bethune sends for his sister, who, in an ungracious mood, journeys to Star, only to find that the object of her enmity had gone the way of all flesh. When Susan found that Katie had left two twin babes behind her her hard heart was melted, and she sought to comfort her brother in his great bereavement. She stayed with her brother and reared the two boys, who were named Alexander and James. Meanwhile Peter, who had arranged to marry Margaret Thompson for her money, had got possession of his father's property, and was now quickly driving the poor old man to his grave. The boys grew up widely different in character—Sandy being bright, clever, and rattling, and Jamie a tall, thin boy, with a face redeemed from plainness by the earnest dark eyes, which shone like stars beneath a broad open brow, indicative of ability and thought. Sandy was looked upon as the favourite nephew by the family, and while Jamie was tied down to the distasteful farm work, his brother was trained for the ministry his father thought he would adorn. Everything was sacrificed for Sandy's sake, and Jamie brooded bitterly upon his position.

CHAPTER V. (CONTINUED.)

SYMPATHY.

James Bethune took his favourite way to the peat-moss, walking quickly on until he reached a little wooded hillock, among whose hospitable trees the cuckoo had sought her nest for the first time within his knowledge. He threw himself face downwards on the turf, and there lay, battling humbly with the passionate, rebellious thoughts in his soul. He felt amazed and terrified at the wildness of his own imaginings, at the darkness of the thoughts whirling in his brain. He was at war with all the world, and felt himself an Ishmaelite whom every man's hand was against. Nobody cared for him, nobody would mourn him though he were dead and buried; they might miss his labour, as they would miss that of any of the animals on the farm, but that would be all. That was one of the darkest hours in James Bethune's life, upon which he never afterwards cared to reflect. He hated himself for, his hard, unholy thoughts, for his bitterness against his father and his brother, but he felt powerless to curb them. All kindlier feelings seemed to have died within his breast. But it was not so. A step sounded behind him, a kind hand fell on his shoulder, a familiar voice called him by name. It was the touch and the voice of Mr Farquhar, the schoolmaster.

"Look at this plant, Jamie. I have been in search of it ever since I came to the Star. Isn't it strange that I should have found it to-night, when I was not particularly anxious about it?"

Jamie, who had not yet quite lost his old respect and wholesome awe of the schoolmaster, picked himself up and touched his cap. Mr Farquhar sat down on the bank, and motioned the lad to a place beside him. He was keenly observant of his pale face and clouded eyes, but he made no sign that he saw anything amiss.

"This is an insectivorous plant, James," said Mr Farquhar, touching the leaves with caressing finger. "It eats insects. Flies and such-like alight on it, and are instantly sucked into this hollow—see! When the leaves expand again the insect is dead, and the greedy plant ready for another. Curious, isn't it? I knew it was to be found on the moss, and I came on it to-night quite by accident."

"I've often seen that growing. I could have shown it to you, but I didn't know it ate flies," said Jamie with interest. "I can show you where the bonniest ferns grow too, if you like."

"Thank you, I shall be glad to take advantage of your offer. I have often wanted a talk with you since you left school, but you are like another kind of plant, called the sensitive plant, which curls up at a touch," said the master, with a quiet laugh. "What have you been doing all these years since you left school?—not keeping up your lessons, I suppose?"

"I read as much as I can, but I haven't much time, you know," answered Jamie, the master's interested voice and kindly eye winning his confidence at once.

"No, I see you on the fields early and late," said the master. "But in winter you will have some time to yourself in the evenings, surely?"

"Ay, when I'm not at the loom," answered Jamie. "But it's slow work getting on yourself."

"Your brother is doing great things at college, I was very pleased to hear to-day," said the master. "Has he never helped you on?"

"Oh, no! I wouldn't ask him," said Jamie, hastily, and a quick flush sprang to his cheek as he remembered how Sandy had laughed and scoffed once when he asked him to teach him Latin. "What does a ploughman or farmer want with Latin?" he said; "if you must read you should get agricultural books, Jamie, and not bother your head with Latin. You wouldn't be long in tiring of it anyway."

"Would you like to learn Latin, Jamie?"

"What would I not like to learn, sir?" fell involuntarily from Jamie's lips, and a light sprang into his eyes which made the master look at him with a deeper interest. When he had had him in the school, he had obtained occasional glimpses of a brighter intelligence, which had made him think the boy might turn out better than was expected. But when he left school, and seemed content to plod on at manual labour, the master concluded that he had no higher aims.

"Has your brother's success given you a desire after his scholarship?" he asked, hoping to draw the lad out than from any idea that such a thing seemed probable.

"No. I would have stayed at school, Mr Farquhar, if I could. I cannot bear working on the land, as you know. It makes me feel that wild and wicked sometimes, I'm afraid of myself."

"That's bad. Are you sure it is not just that restlessness which comes to most of us at one period of our lives—that desire for change, no matter what form it takes?" asked the master, kindly.

"I don't think it's that. I wouldn't leave the Star to work at anything else if I couldn't get to books," answered Jamie, eager to vindicate himself, and forgetting in this new joy of confidence that he was making known his most cherished and secret dreams.

"Does your father know of this, Jamie?"

"No; and he wouldn't believe it though he was told. He thinks Sandy's got all the brains, and that I'm only fit for the harrows or the loom," said James, not bitterly, but with a kind of sad conviction which touched the heart of the master not a little. "I *am* stupider than Sandy, sir; but if once I get a grip of a thing I never let it go. It might take me longer to be a scholar, but I believe I would succeed in the end."

"And what bent does your inclination take? Would you follow the vocation Sandy has chosen?"

"Why, what is Sandy's vocation, sir? He's a man must be superior in everything before he takes *that* upon him," was the lad's answer. "I don't know exactly what I would do; I sometimes think I——"

He here he paused abruptly, and his face flushed again. He had cursed himself just in time, for *that* fond dream was too wild and presumptuous to be breathed to mortal. The schoolmaster, with that rare delicacy characteristic of his fine nature, did not press the question, understanding perfectly the lad's reticence. To say he was astonished at the revelations of Jamie Bethune's nature scarcely describes his feelings.

"Suppose we make a bargain, Jamie," he said; "you will help me in my botanising and fern-hunting, and I'll help you with your lessons. Could you come to me two or three times a week, and we'll try our hand at Latin and whatever else we may fancy—eh?"

The lad's face flushed deep crimson, and the master saw his sunbrowned hands tremble.

"Nay, don't say a word. It will be a mutual benefit, for I am getting rusty myself," said the schoolmaster, smiling. "Is it a bargain, then?"

"If you like, sir," said Jamie, quietly.

It might be a poor way of expressing his grateful appreciation of the master's offer, but these two, I think, began to understand each other that summer night in the Star moss.

"Are you going home now? I am, and we may as well walk together," said the master. "This is a glorious night, man. Just look at Orion and the Pleiades. Do you know anything of astronomy, Jamie?"

"A little. I know the big planets. My father has a book on it I sometimes read," answered the lad. "I always think, Mr Farquhar, that there couldn't be a bonnier picture than the sun setting on the Lomond Hill, in the summer when the heather's out."

"I agree with you. When Mrs Farquhar and I came first to Star, Jamie, we wondered how we could live in such a bleak, unlovely country; but it was in winter; you will not remember—it was two years before you were born. Your father and I were married within a week of each other; but his wife was spared a little longer than mine," they would be backward to use them. The man was then conveyed to the Kennington Police Station and charged with stealing a clock value £3. —The prisoner said: Yes, it's quite right; I did steal the clock, and I pawned it.—When the room was searched a large number of pawntickets were discovered relating to clothing and jewellery, which Inspector O'Dea has reason to believe are the proceeds of burglaries in South London. Some keys and skeleton keys were also found.—After hearing the evidence adduced Mr Slade remanded the accused.

"Ay, when I'm not at the loom," answered Jamie. "But it's slow work getting on yourself."

"Your brother is doing great things at college, I was very pleased to hear to-day," said the master. "Has he never helped you on?"

"Oh, no! I wouldn't ask him," said Jamie, hastily, and a quick flush sprang to his cheek as he remembered how Sandy had laughed and scoffed once when he asked him to teach him Latin. "What does a ploughman or farmer want with Latin?" he said; "if you must read you should get agricultural books, Jamie, and not bother your head with Latin. You wouldn't be long in tiring of it anyway."

"Would you like to learn Latin, Jamie?"

"What would I not like to learn, sir?" fell involuntarily from Jamie's lips, and a light sprang into his eyes which made the master look at him with a deeper interest. When he had had him in the school, he had obtained occasional glimpses of a brighter intelligence, which had made him think the boy might turn out better than was expected. But when he left school, and seemed content to plod on at manual labour, the master concluded that he had no higher aims.

"Has your brother's success given you a desire after his scholarship?" he asked, hoping to draw the lad out than from any idea that such a thing seemed probable.

"No. I would have stayed at school, Mr Farquhar, if I could. I cannot bear working on the land, as you know. It makes me feel that wild and wicked sometimes, I'm afraid of myself."

"That's bad. Are you sure it is not just that restlessness which comes to most of us at one period of our lives—that desire for change, no matter what form it takes?" asked the master, kindly.

"I don't think it's that. I wouldn't leave the Star to work at anything else if I couldn't get to books," answered Jamie, eager to vindicate himself, and forgetting in this new joy of confidence that he was making known his most cherished and secret dreams.

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WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MRS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Lake and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER X.

FLORESTAN'S MISSION.

Florestan lunched with Mr and Mrs Arden on the day after their meeting at the Opera. It was the lady who gave him the invitation. He had always been a favourite of hers, since the time when he sold the meadow, and earlier, when he had just left Eton for the superior independence of the University; and in this busy Paris, crowded with strange faces, she had been pleased to meet with a familiar face, a face associated with the cloudless years of her first marriage. Everything was dear to her that brought back the memory of that time.

Was she happy with her second husband? No, she was not; unless gratitude and a placid submission to the decree of Fate mean happiness.

She had drifted into this second marriage upon the strong tide of Ambrose Arden's passionate love —a love which had gathered force with each long year of waiting, and which had become a power that no ordinary woman could resist.

Never since the first year of her widowhood had her thoughts recurred so incessantly to the past as they had done since her second marriage. In her life with her daughter, they two had been companionship something of her girlish gai